A SOVEREIGNTY CONVENTION. -This is one

ession movement, and it sugar-coats the

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responsible person in this city. This

for in advance or assumed by a rule will not be deviated from.

AGENTS.

S. J. Mondy, Forgytille. J. Healy, Evanovin, Madison, H. Glay White, Burlinston. E. Bateman, Attres. J. F. Burgews, SherburnWillis, R. Berdert Son, Mt. Ver. B. Y. Keene, Georgetown, D. J. A. DeForest, Adviss, J. T. B. Hackaby, Cambel, N. Garr, East Fork.
S. Kaufman, Hacknowlib.
S. Kaufman, Hac and in delivery, the speech was shallow and harangue under the guise of a zealous appeal

source of our present troubles lies in the imagwhich wer emember Albert Pike denounced which wer emember Albert Pike denounced with imposing and brilliant elaboration several most ago in a metaphysico-political brocking of the conflict of arms now going on metaphysico-political brocking with the latter part of the dreadful evils which were have done most by agent in Pittsburg to be forwarded to Louis proclamation to deptimacy of privated of his guardianship and support, or exposured in proclamation several most by passion —and to answer to themselves whether the true position of Kentucky was not one of neutrality in the conflict of arms now going on, with a fixed determination to avail herself of the same to the first bury to the forwarded to Louis proclamation of the dreadful evils which we have done of withdrawing the following the forwarded to Louis proclamation of the dreadful evils which we have done instead of the first and asserted the legitimacy of privately and success the total practically advantage of their own interest in the instead upon the Government, in its leground on which they stood—to be regulated in their action by judgment, not by passion —and to answer to themselves whether the true position of Kentucky was not one of neutrality in the conflict of Bellonas bridgerous the protes as Mr. Duncan has been telegraphing to the kind provided with the substitute of the dreadful evils which we have done of the dreadful evils which they stood—to be regulated in their action by judgment, not by passion—and to answer to themselves whether the true position of Kentucky was not one of neutrality in the conflict of Bellonas the total the conflict of all the provided with the substitute of the dreadful evils which we have done of the dreadful evils which we have done in the dreadful evils which the association of the threadful evils which the also desired of the dreadful evils which the also desired of the dreadful evils which the also desired to the provided to the provided to the provided substitute of the dreadful evils which the alation below the has, Mr. Breckinridge proceeded to discuss the the very position which her conservative declared it to be his unshaken belief that the has, Mr. Breckinridge proceeded to discuss the control of the Course evidently appreciates the many or twice as many or twice the most reckless and unwarrantable Proc-lamation of the President, as so many deliberate steps in one gigantic movement for the subjugation and enslavement of the State, subjugation and enslavement of the State is a hollow pretext. The real ground the subjugation and enslavement of the Union to its former grand and not be reckless and unwarrantable Proc-them to stand firm and unwavering to the State, and only line true honor, safety, and loyalty of them to stand firm and unwavering to the State, and not permit their actions to be swayed by the subjugation and enslavement of the Union to its former grand and not be conducted upon both sides in accordance with the second turned out to states, and not permit their actions to be swayed by the subjugation and enslavement of the Union to its former grand and not be a direct, but, for heaven's sake, if it must go on, let it be conducted upon both sides in accordance with the specific correspondence with the ominons words, "Something of the Union to its former grand and not be a direct, but, for heaven's sake, if it must go on, let it be conducted upon both sides in accordance with the second only in the prompt determined words, "Something of the Union to its former grand and the State is a hollow pretext. The real ground for demanding this illegal and precipitate ac-tion must be something else. What is it? Simultaneously with the urging of this de-constitute a violation of its I a man may and the union of the Union to its former grand and not be defined and unwavering to the State, and lover undated and the State, and the union of the Union to its former grand and the State is a hollow pretext. The real ground for demanding this illegal and precipitate ac-tion must be something of the Un took to deride the terms in which the Union State Central Committee have defined this good and abundant reason to thank and to him with all the power of his splendid elosons, and citizens, and we must pursue such a

would have Kentucky do. And, what is more, Confederacy's formal declaration of war against sovereignty-convention" called by the Legis- And we should stand alone, for the Southern Washington. And such a war as we should are war against the Government of the this continent. Only those can form any adeloclaration contingent on the refusal of the tories of civil wars or have travelled over the ment to abandon the mad attempt to blackened and desolated theatres of them. If contingency he would have the convention | Confederacy's declaration of war against the er he would whilst they would pour in upon us like locustong cut or the middle cut or whether he is for a family of women and children undriven from and open avowal, or any intelligible avowal say, upon the supposition of our being invad-

They will be met by Kentuckians at the river's edge, and, though the policy of the Journal has deprived them of proper arms, they will, with rifle, shot-gen, pistol, kmife, with are, pitchfork, seythe, and fi il, whatever hard hands can clasp or stout arms wield, meet the enemy and crimson the crystal waters of the beautiful Ohio with the heart's blood of the invader. And if the hordes with which the Journal would frighten us should first the coverage and press their Yandal feet on Mr. Breckinridge began to play his silvery ular despatch from Richmond two or three fession of policy, and dismissed the point, rithout the smallest loss to his audience. Mr. and intelligibly what Kentucky in his opinion of two things is plain. Mr. Breckinridge Ah, well, but what is the necessity, where

fit counsellor for the Commonwealth; nay, he rible and hideous rule upon ourselves and our a Southern flag on the courthouse at Elizafamilies by deliberately adopting the Mont-Mr. Breckinridge so are his followers. Let gomery declaration of war, a declaration of the Commonwealth beware of the whole tribe. When the Commonwealth beware of the whole tribe. When the combatants were placed above it. A distinguished citizen of Hardin writes us that the screened by fortifications. It is well known And let the whole tribe beware of the Com. try, against our friends and neighbors, who now love us and are loved by us, who are in- can't she go the other "one" and be unaniterchanging visits and holding commercial in. mous? tercourse with us daily and bourly, and who spect theirs! Would it not be folly, would it that Louisville has unanimously endorsed and declare war against the United States, including the taking of Sumpter is very well ing the three great and powerful free States on enough to let the guilty device succeed, so far wounded. Each man hit cost 700 rounds, nown to every man who heard or has read our border, thus involving ourselves and the as she is concerned. How is it with Kentucky? and every man killed cost 4,200 rounds. The

hern forces invade the South, they will no part in a war which we had no part in cre-

our fellow-citizens is from a prominent and inilligent citizen of Dayton, Ohio:

DEAR Siz: I feel a great desire to hear ho kantucky feels in the present fearful criss. I have no words to express the sadnes I feel at the po-bibility of Kentucky and Ohio being arrayed isloody strife. Without witnessing I, you or have no idea of the tempest of indignation the

It would be folly, it would be insanity, for States. They had formed an independent er own interests, seceded from the Union, at length had brought on a war with the Fedwith a declaration upon her lips of perfect in- eral Government. The honor of Kentucky er sister States by going out rashly and alone, for the reason that she had in no way, by counshe haughtily replied that it was her own busi- | sel, or co-operation, been permitted to share in ess, that she wanted no advice, and, that all the movement that has led to the existing state avowal of a determination to act for them-in order to restore peace, neither should sclves alone. Assuredly those States, after all cross her limits for hostile purposes, and the United States, a war which they themselves against all who might attack her or

let her wield, so far as necessary, the strong her to successfully mediate between the con- may be deplored, it is already a reco arm. Surely neither of the two belligerent tending elements.

bless us for our wise and beneficent interposi- quence; and when we say that it was a speech course as may be justified by our own conthat was worthy of the compoer and friend of sciences, our convictions of right, and our Everybody knows what kindly and brotherly our great fellow-citizen of Ashland, and of the manly efforts to secure those inalic nable rights, feeling exists now between the people of Ken. great theme to which it was devoted, we have without the enjoyment of which life becomes tucky on the one part, and the people of In- said what is true in letter and in spirit, and a burden and manhood diana, Ohio, and Illinois on the other. In this is praise enough of the effort of this Nes their social and busiress intercourse, they do tor of American statesmen. acumen, Mr. Breckinridge went on to an- not recognize or remember the State lines that Mr. Crittenden left that city Friday for Richsounce his own policy. And, reader, what run between them. But we again appeal to mond, where he speaks Saturday, and our only they have not permitted us to share their con-We wish we could tell our friends, as we appealed to them on Friday, desire is that at all his appointments he may you. We wish we ourselves knew. But we to consider what would be the condition of be heard by just such an audience as honored secession; we should be trampling on a thouthe people of Kentucky, if our State were now him with their presence there, and that he may Breckinridge with deep attention throughout, to enroll herself a member of the Southern make just such a speech. Confederacy, and thus assume and adopt that

THE ELECTION.—Let no reader of ours omit Mr. Breckinridge said, to be sure, that be was in favor of what in the parlance of seces-

was in favor of what in the pariance of secession is styled a "sovereignty convention", and ly, but we should meet forces equal to
to the Border Slave State Convention is to take sion is styled a "sovereignty convention", and in favor, moreover, of "confronting Mr. Lincoln with fifteen united States" by the Fourth in numbers. The bloody strife would come in a few days off. Let all of us who are true to of next July. This is ominous but not altoone month if not in one week after we and
our allegiance address the utmost energy to States, invaded from the North, would have voice can decide it, whether Kentucky shall their hands fall at home or in Virginia or at continue to live in the enjoyment of all the blessings of peace, or whether, ere the sammer vention', however assembled, immediately de-clare Kentucky out of the Union and so de-have would be without a recorded parallel upon fade into autumn, the whole face of things around us shall be as desolate as the blackened and blasted sites of the ancient "cities of the plain." Vast, inconceivably vast, is the issue; let us meet it like men conscious of their awful responsibility to their fathers, to themselves, Friends of the Union, we bid you stand firm! Whatever may happen here or there or any

in this the hour of her utmost need. Though the earth quake beneath your feet, be sure you rocks. Organize for the conflict that is before you. Speak, you who can. Circulate newspaspeak. Argue and expostulate with all around timid recover if posible those who have gone from you, and do whatever you can to win

We of the Union party have a noble ticket men could not have been put forward. We our own party but of all parties. They are opponents, if honest, cannot but admit that in their keeping-that, in any possible change of circumstances, they will act in strict obedience to what, in their strong, clear, and powerful judgments, the day and the hour shall

bethtown. On the morning of the 19th, the cause much surprise to any one acquainted county is for the Union, five to one. Why that Marshal Saxe, a high authority in such

respect all our rights as scrupulously as we re- upon Fort Sumpter was made for no other verified at Solferino, even with the recent greaters. purpose than to create a feeling of insane fury not be "the very error of the moon," for us to in Kentucky and the rest of the Border Glave 8,400,000 rounds. The loss of the French

of Kentucky delegates to the Border States find that it required, on an average, 272 the Convention, its friends will "go to the polls as of lead to kill a man. If any of our friends and when, by adopting a different policy, by one man." Well, let them go, if they choose, should get into a military fight, they should be should get into a military fight, they should be should get into a military fight, they should be should get into a military fight, they should be should get into a military fight, they should be should get into a military fight, they should get into a military fight, would be still better, let them go as none at may be fired at them before they are hit, and

T DAY, APRIL 23, 1861 The Observer and Reporter says, the Hon. It ha been sagely said that a wise min John J. Crittenden addressed an immense asister would rather preserve peace than gain a victory, because he knows that even the most blage of ladies and gentlemen at Odd Felows' Hall in that city on Wednesday last. His successful war leaves a nation poor, and even peech was in the happiest vein of his rich and secful oratory, and produced a marked effect more profligate than before it. There are real evils that cannot be brought into a list of inpon the intelligent crowd that bung with demnities and the demoralizing influence of war is not among the least of them. The the unhappy condition of a country which he triumphs of truth are the more glorious, loves so well and has served so long, his sp-coarance clearly indicated, what he took occa-

MR. CRITTENDEN'S SPRECH IN LEXINGTO

eathless attention upon it from the com-

encement to the close. Feeling deeply for

sion to assure his hearers, that he had never on from the saved, not from the slain. any previous occasion of his long and eventful life appeared before his countrymen under circumstances of more recognitive and the same unstances of more solemn and momentous this distinction. Acen the victories of war and dent that the mad and wicked purpose to dis and courageous and considerate action. Herebeen called upon to discuss questions of public policy viewed simply in reference to their effect upon the prosperity of the nation; now, however, the sad and gloomy spectacle was presented of the nation being involved in war, and a war, too, not waged against the enemies United States, and there is no man who can of the country, but a civil war in which the give an intelligent reason why the fearful step tizens of the Republic were engaged in deadly has been taken. The venerable Crittenden ha tis the spirit that should prevail among the strife with each other. To meet such an issue, itizens of our State and those of all the non-precipitated upon the country, not by the agen-

difference as to whether any other State should was in no wise committed to the seconded States shake off this dangerous supineness, this fatal will not say that Mr. Duncan knew that his shake off this dangerous supineness, this fatal will not say that Mr. Duncan knew that his zen to prevent the inauguration of strife,
which would lay in waste the now fertile fields

may have prompted the Southern Government this, have not, now that they are at war with that she was ready to defend herself attending cohort of evils in its train. We can circumstances of the case was a most unjusti-

considers her proper duties as a member of a civil war, the end of which no man could prejudice. It is too late to discuss the origin withstanding his perfect knowledge of the incorthat Union, but poise herself so far upon her see, would be the inevitable result; but if, on of our evils; it would be worse than idle now own responsibility as to prohibit the Washing- the contrary, she took the position of neutrali- to dissect the body politic in the hope to find pates such important consequences, inform the ton administration on the one side and the ty which he had indicated, and would declare out the seat of its disease when it is raging public, or even throw out the slightest hint, that ies all around Fort Sumpter. They perfectly Montgomery administration on the other from that no hostile army should pass her limits, with such virulence and spreading its infection sending troops across her territory for a connot only would she be enabled to prevent the among all classes. We must now look at facts to the South is not gospel truth. Well, an out being molested in their work by a solitary and empty and hollow a mackery, as the huflict with each other. If prohibition will not transfer of the theatre of hostilities to her own as they are, and at current events as they are editor must judge for himself as to his obliga-shot. They constructed a tremendous floatto, let her warn; if warning will not do, soil, but she would be in a situation to enable transpiring. However much the present crisis toric fact; however serious are the difficulties This is a mere glance at the general views which environ us, they must be regarded as

> our natural friends in the South, although We are most graciously permitted a short time sand family ties and sundering the most friendly relations were we to desert those

Kentuckians, stand by your State and let sojourn in peace and avoid the strife and horefforts to bring about pacification; if we assume a hostile attitude to the Government, we are broken up, our homes will be destroyed and our families ruined, and we shall be withchildren. All this could be borne, and ought to be borne cheerfully, if honor demanded the demands exactly the contrary. To pluck down where, stand firm! Be true to your country these calamities on our heads would be disgraceful as well as ruinous. There can be no war without fratricide, for we have blood and no collision can occur without our imbuing our hands in the blood of brothers. Kentuckians, lay aside passion, resentments, and prejudices, and deliberate long we think of the deplorable consequences of war. ties which a century of time cannot allay. Let her chosen position as a mediator between the are supporting men to represent us in the Conthe voice of the immortal Clay, who was in and gave articulation to the impulses of he through all time and throughout all lands, for whatever is high and pure and lofty and chival rous. Let not Kentucky be treacherous to his

> or disloyal to his memory, but let her be true to her own high record. things, was in the habit of saying that to kill a man in battle, the man's weight in lead mus be expended. A French medical and surgical Gazette, published at Lyons, says this fact was improvement in fire-arms. The Austrians fired

have to march over his dead body. They might find it a little difficult to scale such a mountain—a feat like Hannibal's crossing of the Like Hannibal's crossing of the selfs to the core, but that's rotten.

States forts, custom-nouses, and other property, atting, standing between the hostile powers and warning them that our State shall be a breakwater to the little and bloody tide of strice, and other property, considered themselves as seizing only what was their own, why did they propose to for which the generations of the core, but that's rotten.

States forts, custom-nouses, and other property, it is to "keep cool," but we suppose that the same advice might about as warning them that our State shall be a breakwater to the little core, but that's rotten.

States forts, custom-nouses, and other property, the simple of the core, but that's rotten.

States forts, custom-nouses, and other property, to the core, but that's rotten.

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States forts, custom-nouses, and other property, to side the corts.

States forts, custom-nouses, and other property, to the core, but that's rotten.

States forts, custom-nouses, and other property, to the core, but that on the core was the core of the core.

States forts, custom-nouses, and other property, to the core, but that's rotten.

States forts, custom-nouses, and other core was the core of th

How SECTIONAL EXASPERATION IS GOT UP .- We find this in the Louisville Courier of

and Col. B. Duncan of this city:

MONTHOMMER, April 20, 1861.

Blomton Duncon: Telegraph me at once the exact faces about the scizure at Cincinnatiprovisions, arms, and other property belonging to Southern citizens. By what order were it seizures made?

J. P. BENJAMIN.

Louisville, April 20, 1861.

J. P. Benjamin: Chief of Police seized thirty
boxes Memphis and Little Rock arms and place
them in store; boats are examined; provisions ar
withheld; eight hundred kegs of powder, destine
for Louisville, seized at Steubenville. Thus it seems, that, on Saturday last, Mr. Benjamin, the Attorney-General of the Confederate States, telegraphed to Blanton Dun-

an asking to be informed immediately what were the exact facts about the seizure at Cinmati of provisions, arms, and other property elonging to Southern citizens, and by what rder the seizures were made. It was obvious rom the face of Mr. Benjamin's despatch that the object of the Montgomery Government in wanting a precise statement of the facts, was o make that statement the ground of prompt, efficient, and important action. Under such ircumstances, it was the solemn, the sacred Kentucky or the South ever suffered from the duty, of Mr. Blanton Duncan, if he answered General Government, and he has never receiv- the despatch at all, to make only such an anslaveholding States upon her border. There is no cause of quarrel between us of Kentucky sulted about it in any manner, he declared, red a reply, for the most satisfactory reason that swer as he knew to be strictly true in the very and the people of Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois quired more real courage on the part of the none can be adduced. The sections are quarminutest particular. Now there was direct and the people of Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois

The Southern Confederacy has declared war against those States, and not less against Kentucky, for Kentucky, so much as any other State, is still a member of the Confederacy of the United States; and it is natural and proper that the non-slaveholding States of the border

The Southern Confederacy has declared war against those States, and not less against Kentucky, for Kentucky, as much as any other State, is still a member of the Confederacy of the United States; and it is natural and proper that the non-slaveholding States of the border

The Southern Confederacy has declared war against those States, and not less against Kentucky, than they had ever been ing to assert them, as if honor or glory could follow from their enforcement. Let us presume that the South has devastated the North, or that the Fee States have crippled the business and paralyzed the industry of the slave that the root should be succeeded to the United States for a short while." We most earnestly hope that they will not be blockaded for any while at all, but of the President of the United States for troops will not be blockaded for a short while." We most earnestly hope that they will not be blockaded for any while at all, but of the President of the United States for a short while." We most earnestly hope that they will not be blockaded for any while at all, but of the President of the United States for a short while." We most earnestly hope that they will not be blockaded for any while at all, but of the President of the United States for a short while." We most earnestly hope that they will not be blockaded for any while at all, but of the President of the United States for a short while." We most earnestly hope that they will not be blockaded for any while at all, but of the President of the United States for a short while, we statement was published on the morning of Saturday, several hours before Mr. Duncan's and authentic information here as long ago as Montgomery to Friakfert:

Montgome that the non-slaveholding States of the border should deprecate the secession of Kentucky, at such a time, into a Confederacy that has declared war against her and them alike. The commune with his fellow-citizens as to the States; in either event, will not poverty, profligacy, and demoralization be the attendants? Will anything be gained but blackened hearthstones, smouldering villages, depopulated cities, the there was no seizure what there was no seizure what there was no seizure should deprecate the secession of Kentucky, at such a time, into a Confederacy that has declared war against her and them alike. The writer of the letter above evinces sense and wisdom in the expression of his conviction, that, if Kentucky were to join in the war of the Southern States had seceded from the believe would be obligations with the letter above evinces sense and they now to decide is—what position ought stones, smouldering villages, depopulated cities, and famishing wives and children? Are we rendering up a proper return of those sacred consignees at Memphis and Little Rock. All and we do not presume that they would be of the Southern States had seceded from the Union. In doing so they had acted upon their own responsibility, and had repudiated all consultation or co-operation with the Border States. They had formed an independent of Government; had taken possession of the forts, are arenals, and other public property of the Gentleman tappiness of the whole country? We have at length had brought on a war with the Fedagainst her country's flag, the star-spangled-banner, the consequences could not fail to be own responsibility, and had repudiated all Kentucky to rush into this war. South CaroGovernment; had taken possession of the forts, all become selfish, cold calculators for present ment, without the slightest explanation, the arsenais, and other public property of the Genexigencies and neglect the broad and patriotic very extraordinary statement that the Cincincan do, the United States has the power not statesmanship which looks to the common hap-nati police seized thirty boxes of Memphis and only to maintain but vastly to increase its piness of all our people in the future. To whom | Little Rock arms, that boats were examined, | present naval superiority over the South. The are we to appeal then to take the initiative and that provisions were withheld, &c., &c. We North, however inferior to the South in some lethargy which prostrates the nation, at the despatch would necessarily create an utterly experience and skill in shipbuilding than the very moment when all its energies should be false impression at Montgomery, but, if he did South can possibly supply. Beyond all quesexerted for self-preservation? Every man is not, he knew less about the matter than any tion the Southern Confederacy can make a

The editor of the Courier evidently appreorded his- we believe, generally take the liberty to judge that Maj. Anderson was instructed not to fire unof them too.

hat we allege against unit and with pleasure fort.

If the sent a true despublish it for him. Has he sent a true des-

Kentuckians, the organ of the seces-State will be out of the Union in a few days. absorbing questions of the day. Whether heart of the nation beat hopefully for ernment, which has long been the shield of culating the number of troops, and occas they are actuated by ignorance or wicked motives, we shall not arraign them, but shall use for the consummation of all the blessed every effort to bring them to a proper sense of results which were confidently expected from their error and of their madness in not propertheir action. But day after day our hopes ican troubles, is a savage shout of joy that a last ten days except one vague rumor suply appreciating and perpetuating the blessings diminished, or, if temporarily revived, they swift retribution has overtaken both the North posed to be a fiction. We can only conjectively swift retribution has overtaken both the North posed to be a fiction. or some agitating rumor proceeding from the of both the North and South, where they may sad and eventful close of the deliberations of that Convention in an ordinance of secession mond, swayed by the master spirits of the se-cession plot and urged on by Hunter, Mason, facturers of Europe can digest. deliberations of the Convention to participate in the assault upon Fort Sumpter, have followed up the Union members with contumelions language and personal indignities on the open streets, until finally the telegraph tells

fore warn our Union-loving citizens to be on of either. party after recent conferences at Lexington friends to say? conclaves the cry was for immediate secession. On the 18th, some secession men hoisted great deal has been said about the small loss and indeed in some quarters we have hints that now it is too late for secession. A week now it is too late to go out of the Union!

has received many denunciations at home because of its fidelity to Southern interests and titutions, says: "Now that Virginia has fell into the hands of Lincoln? proved unfaithful, the efforts of the Union men as see is concerned. Exow is it with recutacy; and every man killed cost 4,200 rounds. The The Courier hopes, that, in the election mean weight of balls is one ounce; thus, we the struggle. The object is worth all the sac-

when the Cotton States seceded, the United

A correspondent of the Atlanta (Ga. Confederacy wants to know if there would be either impropriety or violation of the Constitution of the Southern Confederacy in raising a volunteer company to aid Ben McCulloch in is expedition against Washington City. The Confederacy argues, that, under existing circumstances, there would be no violation of law in doing what its querist suggests, but it states, in addition, that it will be the Confederate policy to invade the North, and thus keep war away from its own homes. This is something for Kentucky to consider before she rushes into war up North on the borders, so that their own plantations, towns, and families may be safe.

We are to furnish the battle ground, and our soil is again to become "the dark and bloody A contemporary pertinently asks, when excited men exclaim loudly for war, do they reflect that by so doing they invoke terrible bereave ment upon defenceless women and children These are the persons who suffer most in their verty, loneliness, and desolation-protracted t may be, through many years. Dving or the battle field is not the only form of suffering by any means. And yet the seceding States are anxious to precipitate all the horrors of to be the shield to protect their property and The Huntsville Advocate, a secession

were engaged in the planting of powerful batterevery word telegraphed by his friend Duncan encompassed it with a cordon of cannon, withder any circumstances the first gun, floated it We would do Blanton Duncan no injustice, right up to within almost pistol shot of Sumpand, if he has any explanation to make of ter, where its guns could be aimed with terwhat we allege against him and will make it rible accuracy into the very port holes of the

shot and shell, and, after a fight of thirty-six to haul down the star-spangled banner. And this is what a public meeting in this city ap-

cipitate us into civil war. You may feel in- in the present awful condition of the country, credulous, knowing that Kentucky is a loyal do not commit themselves either for the

were dashed down again by some close vote, and the South. The North, it says, in its America, and in the islands of the sea, who are soliciting more orders than all the manu-

The Louisville Journal of Tuesday has an article on the duty of the Border States, in which it declares that their allegiance is due to the Government, but disdains any allegiance to the mes who administer the Government.—Css. Gazette. Well, do you acknowledge allegiance to "the

here is danger brewing somewhere, and, being | go to Georgia to do the other half of the courtforewarned of it, we should be forearmed to ing. He protests and is willing to make oath, esist it. We must not overlook the wonder- that, if he marries the girl, he won't emanciful changes in the tactics of the Breckinridge pate her niggers. What have our Georgia

> Mississippi's mouth, and now the same Government has sent ships to obstruct it. The Southern Confederacy will have to make the In the words of the great English sailor, Drake, "it is the duty of every true man to fight for his country, no matter into whose hands its Government may fall."—Memphis Appeal.

Did you, a citizen of the United States,

of Kentucky will have to be backed by all the energy they can command, to resist the furor that secessionists will endeavor to produce for the purpose of carrying the State to the Southern Confederacy. We have the Southern Confederacy will be described by the Confederacy of the one or the other. If the Border States wish to stand by the Union, let them do so; if they prefer the Cettor Confederacy, be it so. But let this go-between policy be done.—Toledo Blade.

John C. Breckinridge said at the Court

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 24, 1861. IS GOVERNOR MAGOFFIN A TRAITOR?-

Some of our readers may have been much surprised at the fact published by us yesterday that Gov. Magoffin, on meeting Capt. Desha and his men on Monday at Jericho on their way to Louisville, begged them to turn back, needed at home. It was evident to every reader that the Governor must be in the possession of some important information to which the of some important information to which the community did not have access. No one supposed that there could be any prospect, for a considerable time at least, of any fighting in Kentucky, unless indeed an organized conspiration of the control of t Kentucky, unless indeed an organized conspiracy was on foot to rush Kentucky out of the Union in open defiance of all constitutional tucky ought to secede from the Union immediand legal provisions and by means of civil war ately, and take up arms against the Governamong our own citizens.

will soon be made to carry it into execution; but, in the mean time, Gov. Magoffin's attentuality, and comes out for instant secession the continent and the seizure of the Capital by the Government of the Confederate States.

Our Governor is asked by the Southern Gov.

Our Governor is asked by the Southern Gov.

The Clay one of the principal candidates

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The Clay one of the principal candidates following despatch has not been published, but on the same ticket, holds the same position.

ment giving notice of the issue of letters of marque and reprisal, that the Southern Coninsult to Kentucky in the person of her Chief

Constitution off and trample it under foot, must not all oaths be as poor a cheat, as vile man mind can conceive? ditor must judge for himself as to his congations to the community, but the community, ing battery, cannon-ball-proof, and, knowing to serve the United States, whose Constitution his own, he is the thing we will not name.

take an oath as Governor of a State to support

not at Montgomery, and we cannot learn that our planet, but his locality appears to be a pub- that the Governor although he adopts the cry fairs before the bad and guilty leaders of the which has always been the staunch and devoted to be moving about, if he moves at all, as viewrebellion against our fathers' government pre- friend of the South, that, if the Border States, less as the wind. No doubt he is making secret but vigorous preparations to strike somewhere, vigilantly watching his adversary whilst invisi-

peeping curiously in upon old Abe himself. COTTON SUPPLY.—The last article that has about Fort Pickens as about Jeff. Davis. We great deal has been said about Abe's reticence, nois to invade the soil of Kentucky, by wieldbut the Cotton functionaries can beat him two ing these disorderly acts and these guilty to one at that game.

e one at that game.

However, we guess that there will be two or and dimensions as provocatives to retaliation three pretty startling thunderclaps of news before many days.

Almost an Affray at Frankfort .-- We arts we have mentiond and others too numer open streets, until finally the telegraph tells us that the handful of loyal men, who stood men who administer the Government"? Don't cars from Lexington, with a company of Col. fast to the honor of their country until the you and they alike owe allegiance to the Conlast, have been compelled to fly in fear of their lives from the hands of ruffians. Are the days of Cromwell or of the French Revolution

We owe just as little allegiance to the men who administer the Government as they owe should for Jeff. Davis and the Southern Confederacy, from Harrison county, reached that place, they raised a huzza which met with no reply. They then who administer the Government as they owe should for Jeff. Davis and the Southern Confederacy, from Harrison county, reached that place, they raised a huzza which met with no reply. They then who administer the Government as they owe days of Cromwell or of the French Revolution upon us, that freedom of speech is to be gagged by force and the voice of a deliberative assembly to be stifled by coercion and intimidation?

The Courier would not have ventured to proclaim so defiantly the ulterior objects of its secession friends, nor would it have the boldness to publish its treason so openly, were there not secret influences at work to give it the reson so openly, were there not secret influences at work to give it the reson so openly, were there not secret influences at work to give it is reason. The secession friends, nor would it have the boldness to provide at the same idea. We guess these dark allics of the windows indiscriminately among the reson so openly, were claim so destruction will have to bear their concern darks and stripes. As the cars moved rapidly away under the judicious management of Conductor Taylor, a Confederate flag was hoisted therefrom, when a crowd of boys began to stone it. This led to a discharge of several purpose, the champions of secession of a many of our people by the triple power of exaggeration, of perversion, and of calumny. We have no idea that Kennowski down responsibility, and when he has a fewer-beat. Our streets were solved not to convene the Legislature for the purpose of arming the State or for any other purpose, the champions of secession of our propose, the champions of secession of our people by the triple power of exaggeration, of perversion, and of calumny. What does not his own responsibility, and when he has removed rapidly away under the judicious management of Conductor Taylor, a Confederate flag was hoisted therefrom, when a crowd of boys began to stone it. This led to a discharge of several purpose, the champions of secession of our purpose, the champions of secession of our purpose, the champions of secession of our propose, the champions of secession of our propose with the second over in our midst, but an our midst, but a few purpose, the champions of secession of our purpose, the champion secession friends, nor would it have the bold-ness to publish its treason so openly, were there not secret influences at work to give it confidence in their accomplishment. We there-fore warn our Union-loving citizens to be on of either.

at the same idea. We guess these dark alles of destruction will have to bear their concern as best they may. We have no idea that Ken-tonoffdence in their accomplishment. We there-fore warn our Union-loving citizens to be on of either.

at the same idea. We guess these dark alles of the windows indiscriminately among une people by the triple power of exaggeration, of perversion, and of calumny. What does all this mean?

In the judgment of very many of the most vigilant and discriminating and candid men of the perversion, and of calumny. What does all this mean?

In the judgment of very many of the most vigilant and discriminating and candid men of to boy provisions. Indeed may

their guard and to be prepared at all points on meet and repel the wily foes of the United States Government. We are unable to warn by the says that he half courted a pretty Georgia States Government. We are unable to warn by the says that he half courted a pretty Georgia States Government. We are unable to warn by the says that he half courted a pretty Georgia States Government. We are unable to warn by the says that he half courted a pretty Georgia States St to meet and reper the wily loss of the United States Government. We are unable to warn them from what quarter to expect attack, but know whether it would be quite safe for him to Humphrey Marshall, were in the latter. The Governor begged Captain Desha, who was in Governor begged Captain Deshs, who was in command of the Cynthians volunteers, not to leave the State, but to stay at home, as their serment of some of the wisest and most distinguished by the control of the control vices would be needed here, while President Davis would not be found at their Southern rendezvous. Mr. Clay told them he had information that Jeff. dreds of thousands of dollars to clear out the Mississippi's mouth, and now the same Govten nousand men, and the Marylanders. They all It appears to be impossible fairly to avoid the been caused by secession; or shall we take a than Louisville, but to come back immediately. has been fully aroused it has stuck at nothing. Straights"? Our informant did not exactly catch Captain Dethe sha's reply, which was in substance a pledge that And a thousand unmistakable tokens show his company would return if they did not fight in Louisville, and brought the remark from Mr. Marshall to fight their way back, that he could that it is fully aroused in the breasts of the ETHERIDGE ON THE STUMP.—The following not be with them, but his heart was with them. think so when the United States Government tions from the company between here and Frank-

> word of comment to the solemu consideration of a people who are yet virtuous and free. Sir, we are between your non-slaveholding not "go-betweens" though; we are simply stay

rifice they can make to obtain it. Though the mother may leave, let her eldest daughter be true."

House that he should be with Kentucky, whichever way she might go. So shall we, but we shall make every possible effort to persuade her to go right.

House that he should be with Kentucky, whichever way she might go. So shall we, but we shall make every possible effort to persuade her to go right.

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House that he should be with Kentucky, whichever way she might go. So shall we, but we shall make every possible effort to persuade her to go right.

House that he should dare to speak against secession. The disunionists are endeavoring to create in this country a more foarful reign of terror than existed in France to last May. It has taken less than eleven rifice they can make to obtain it. Though House that he should be with Kentucky, betweens. We shall not come toward you be-A Virginia paper says that Henry A. if you would rather have us your enemies, you ly a railroad station. when the Cotton States because, the United States of the core, but that's rotten.

States forts, custom-houses, and other property within their limits at once became theirs. But, to the core, but that's rotten.

STA Virginia paper says that Henry A. It you would require something and throat-cutting of armed men.

STA Virginia paper says that Henry A. Wise is "sound to the core," Oh yes, sound to the core, but that's rotten.

STA Virginia paper says that Henry A. It you would require something more than an has not declined." We apprehend that our here? How long before it will be made a long throat-cutting of armed men.

STA Virginia paper says that Henry A. It you would require something more than an has not declined." We apprehend that our here? How long before it will be made a long throat-cutting the cotton States edited.

We copy this paragraph from the Lou-

sville Courier of yesterday:

In other words, Mr. Burnett thinks Ken

he following card of declination from Henry

ment, in behalf of the Cotton States. He doubt, exists, and very probably an attempt further effort for the re-establishment of had seconded from it, and just as certainly as but, in the mean time, Gov. Magomin's attention seems to be invited by his co-conspirators and war in defence of South Carolina and of the Federal authorities, and that we never to another matter—the expulsion of the Fed-eral Government from Washington if not from other of the District candidates on the seces-the Federal suthorities, and that we never-theless applaud the action of Gov. Magoffia the continent and the seizure of the Capital sion ticket for the Border Conference, declared truction of the least radical and violent of his riends, only in preferring that the act of seces-tion shall be delayed until the State can be that the Courier would have approved and apsion shall be delayed until the State can be armed. They are mad alike,—only there is plauded our Governor's inevitable refusal to ome slight appearance of method in Mr. Breckinridge's maduess. This partially methodical type of the fell disorder will probably govern the future action of the secessionists in the State. We believe that it surely will. We mandates issued by the Federal authorities in have not a doubt of it. Unquestionably the resent determination of the controlling secessionists here is to effect or try to effect the ity of disobeying such mandates when they oment the State is armed. The fuming subalterns are ready now, and will stand chafing in unsleeping readiness until the wished for

wice of the Confederate States at Harper's Ferry.
But transportation and subsistence will be provided from the points of departure. They will furnish their own uniforms. By communicating, arms and annuntition will be sent to Harper's Ferry or to such points as you may designate. Answer, and say whether you will comply with this request, and if so, when.

L. P. WALKER,
See'y of War of Confederate States.

And now let us see what our Governor will the wished for moment comes.

Such is the point for which the secessionists in Kentucky are playing. Now, what is the game? We think it is tolerably plain to a faithful observer. Let us glance at the current facts bearing upon this matter.

Our citizens as a body desire that the State shall be armed. Herein we are a unit. The in Kentucky are playing. Now, what is the

The Courier wants to know why, if there is, as we say, no cause of quarrel between the faithful observer. Let us glance at the cur. people of Kentucky and those of Ohio, Indi- to be compared to shameless treachery towards rent facts bearing upon this matter.

Our citizens as a body desire that the State

ana, and Illinois, military camps are forming at Cincinnati and at Cairo. We have no inness, that she wanted no advice, and, that all other States could act for themselves. Commississioners were sent to their States could not take part with the Border Stave States for consultation, but been precipitated, for that would be alike abhorrent to her feelings and interests; Kentaging in any effort to break through the barriers.

The friends of order and of the Union, however, able themselves. Comment in the war which had those residence of a gentleman of this city; and, most assuredly, when a man is appeal then to the particular to the feelings and interests; Kentaging in any effort to break through the barriers.

The friends of order and of the Union, however, able there, but she should look fally in their constitution and according to law; applied to by the represervation? Every man is interested in the preservation of peace, except this city; and, most assuredly, when a man is applied to by the represervation of the Southern Contendance of the such shell be armed. Herein we are a unit. The friends of order and of the Union, however, able there, but she should look fally in their constitution and according to law; applied to by the represervation of peace, except this city; and, most assuredly, when a man is applied to by the represervation of any troops at Cunemnau except of the such shell the friends of order and of the Union, however, able there, but she fact that the State shall be armed under that the State shall be armed under that the State shall be armed under that the State shall be armed the constitution and according to law; and although there is said to be a military end the Constitution and according to law; and the Convention passed the friends of order and of the Union, however, able there, but she fact that the State shall be armed the constitution and according to law; and the Convention passed the triffic fight upon the land and is unconquer.

The friends of order and of the Union, however, able there, but she friends of order and of the Union, however, able there, but she friends o shall be armed. Herein we are a unit. The formation of any troops at Cincinnati except vessels can either enter or leave her porta.

PRIVATEBRING.—The Charleston Mercury to issue his call, as Governor of Kentucky, for a large and swift an encounter of Kentucky infantry of not less are edvertisement for a large and swift are element of Kentucky infantry of not less are element of the contrary, demand that the State shall be arready are element of the contrary, demand that the State shall be arready are element of the contrary in the contrary with Attendance in the con half a dozen other Cotton States seceeded, one by one, in the same manner, each of them going separately and upon her own responsibility, and all of them in opposition to the known will and the most earnest appeals of the Border Slave States, and with the defiant Border Slave States, and with the defiant appeal to every true and loyal American citizen to prevent the inauguration of strife, and the same manner, each of them one safety to the Commonwealth but in assuming a position of neutrality if necessary—saying to both that, while she would be imperilled by civil war. We can appeal to every true and loyal American citizen to prevent the inauguration of strife, and what is the protect property and life, and, what is the protect property and life, and, what is the protect property and life, and, what is dearer still, the honor of their families, which would be imperilled by civil war. We can appeal to every true and loyal American citizen the most of the Confederate States. If he were a true and loyal officer or a true appeal of the Confederate States. If he were a true and loyal officer or a true and loval citizen, he would regard the Montz
The Charleston Mercury to issue his call, as Governor of Kentucky, for a regiment of Kentucky, for a regiment of Kentucky infantry of not less that protect property and life, and, what is truth and only what he knows to be truth, and only what he knows to be truth, instead of sending off incorrect, reckless, and har-brained despatches calculated to incite the truth and only what he knows to be truth, and only what he knows to be truth. We judge from this, as well as from other extent of the Confederate States. If he were a true and loyal officer or a true and loval citizen, he would regard the Montz
The Charleston Mercury to issue his call, as Governor of Kentucky, for a regiment of Kentucky, for a regiment of Kentucky, for a re proclamation from the Montgomery Govern- and loyal citizen, he would regard the Montfrailty of the Executive, and the comparative the navigation of the Mississippi. At any trustworthiness of the Legislature. Apart rate the gathering of Government troops as and any of claim to our joining them in their Confederacy and construction of the whole cointry to peace of the whole cointry to peace, but them to the whole cointry to peace, but them to the whole cointry to peace, but keep-ning our large of the claims of the whole cointry to peace, but keep-ning our large of the drawfull rest of the whole cointry to peace, but keep-ning our large of the drawfull rest of the whole cointry to peace, but keep-ning our large of the drawfull rest of the whole cointry to peace, but keep-ning our large of the drawfull rest of the whole cointry to peace, but keep-ning our large of the drawfull rest of the purpose of the mechanic failured and the suppose of the mechanic failured as the star justly observes, sempent the law as alustary reverence which dand the will of the purpose of the melasor of the mela from the just and salutary reverence which Cairo is no evidence that there is "cause of before the meeting of Congress in July, from formidable battery was erected at Madison so rectness of the despatch from which he anticiresolve not to convene the Legislature, a cry planting a battery at our whart pointing to of our beloved State can think of her de ranks of the Commonwealth in favor of a to bring to a boat said to be carrying arms without being impressed with the "sovereignty convention" to hurry us all out from St. Louis to Pittaburg. The editor importance of national unity and having his

of the Union and into war against the Union. interrogates us as to why armed men are sent heart swell with renewed devotion to his cou This cry, as everybody will remember, was within our borders without the consent of our try. Our allegiance to the State cannot in he is sworn to support, and public sentiment of the relative calm which then rested upon the thing's being done, and have no means of the contrary, it ought to strengthen it, for all here sustained him; but, if he shall now call public heart, it was suddenly dropped, and the guessing whether our neighbor means that his the glories of our race are ear out troops to serve a foreign country against mock cry of reconstruction set up instead of it, armed men were sent by Ohio, or Indiana, or to Kentuckians, but to Americans. It is our Now, however, in the height of the excitement | Illinois, or the General Government? Where | national renown which has Where on earth can Jeff Davis be? He is fensible Proclamation, which these very secest of at Montgomery, and we cannot learn that sionists did their worst to set on their Gulf is tolerated by our fire-eaters? Why do not for over sixty years we might have been the patch to Montgomery to correct that which en or eight thousand men opened fire with a word has reached this section in regard allies to provoke, the mock cry is suddenly the chivalry drive them out? Why has not inhabitants of a wilderness with the war-whoop to his movements, either by letter, by news- dropped, and the real one is caught up again, the Courier pointed unceasingly the fiercest of the savages still ringing in paper, or by telegraph, within the last eight or and sent forth with redoubled peal, followed by arrows, spears, halberts, swords, javelins, rible unison with the crack of the mardere ten days. We suppose he is still a dweller upon the pregnant undertone of the announcement pikes, and bayone s of its wrath against them? ride. It is not the character of our State which lic and a private mystery. He seems to have will not convene the Legislature, the only Courier should be so pestilent in its influences. but it is the glory of our nation, in the shining Will not convene the Legislature, the only Contest mount be at pestical in the mine and Department authorized by the Constitution to It brews mischlef as incessantly as the storm- coronet of which Kentucky is but a single jew initiate a response. What does this mean? spirit brews hail and thunder and lightning. el. Meanwhile, the journals and orators and canvassers of secession are engaged busily day torted rumor, and, giving it a double distorand night in working up the passions of our tion and a treble exaggeration, puts it forth as dation of a nation's honor, is the inevitable Northern States which are contiguous to us; State, but there are secret against the South or for the South ble and inaudible himself. Very possibly he people to the revolutionary mark, by glorifybut we feel that the precipitation of the South inces at work which seem resistless in their against the North, they will be in a position at has shaved off his moustaches, put on a wig, a ing the wanton seizure of one of the National State and exasperate section.

would have Kentucky do. And, what is more, we have conversed with a considerable number of discerning gentlemen who also heard the regard for our neighbors, could not except the regard for our neighbors and a false note on the North, they will be in a position at against the North, they will be in a position at a false note on the other than the neighbors and the ultraism of the North have had position at a false note on the neighbors, and the neighbors are the neighbors and the neighbors are the neighbors. The neighbors are the neighbors are the neighbors and the neighbors are the neighbors are the neighbors. The neighbors are speech and not one of them understands the point under notice more clearly than we do.

Neill S. Brown, Balle Peyton, and others to the National Government to retake the cappoint under notice more clearly than we do.

Neill S. Brown, Balle Peyton, and others to the National Government to retake the cappoint under notice more clearly than we do.

Neill S. Brown, Balle Peyton, and others to the National Government to retake the captor of the National Governmen manner into the terrific proportions of a war of its own country and seeks to make it the eeping curiously in upon old Abe himself.

And it seems as impossible to get anything

And it seems as impossible to get anything

And it seems as impossible to get anything seems as a seem as COTTON SUPPLY.—The last article that has reached us from the London Times, on American the have heard nothing from Pickens within the have heard nothing from Pickens within the of the President as rebellion and seeking to the President as rebellion and seeking to the War.

We will not say that the editor of the sally applauded refusal to obey the requisition every sign and omen of a bloody and terrific with secession itself will array the National Courier is not strictly conscientious in bravely upon the platform of the ture whether such a fort as Pickens or such a Government in hostility to the Commonwealth, everything, but we would sooner have a rattleher soil be the asylum for the moderate men of both the North and South, where they may only the soil be the asylum for the moderate men of both the North and South, where they may and averately alone of the deliberations of the State, until we now have the with the Morrill tariff; and the South, by exciting apprehensions for the supply of cotton, has raised up rivals in Europe, Asia, Africa, world in rigorous and vigorous subjection. has raised up rivals in Europe, Asia, Africa, world in rigorous and vigorous subjection. A our neighbors in Ohio and Indiana and Illi-

> had taken, says:
>
> Our situation is truly deplorable. We are ground down with taxation and revenue; all arcredit and confidence goes, and not money enough to even pay the taxes.
>
> The power of the people has already been taken from them and is held by the few. We begin to see it and to feel it. I verily believe if the question of re-union were even now submitted to a by representing all who expose the incendiary clare war against the Union, at the time that sands.

the Governor is attempting to arm the State on guished citizens amongst us. And we own grievous taxation and with a plentiful revenue; this judgment seems to us to be not merely with the power of the people unshorn; with the consistent with the known facts of the case freedom of speech unabridged, and nothing to ary had but the almost necessary conclusion therefrom. trouble us beyond the difficulties which have

lusion. We know the spirit of secession leap into the dark and share the sad experiis a fierce and fiendish spirit. Wherever it ment of all who are now navigating "Davis's

secessionists of Kentucky. From what extremity of usuffiction and of recklessness will

Avalanche:

TRENTON, TRNN., April 16, 1861.

did second on the property when she thought he did second on the property when she thought he did second on the property when she thought he did second on the property when she thought he did second on the property when she thought he did second on the property when she thought he did second on the property when she thought he did second on the property when she thought he did second on the property when she thought he did second on the property when she thought he did second on the property when she thought he did second on the property when she thought he did second on the property when she thought he did second on the property when the prop tt shrink? Who shall answer? This is a startling condition of things. It is full of the most awful peril. We commend it without a sawful peril. We commend it without a

To Mesers.

1 can't find Atkins. Can't come at that time a that ti during her dreadful revolution. How soon months to produce a rank and laxuriant crop

auseous pill of revolution with a taking and Kentucky prescribes the manner in which con-We certainly do maintain that the Unio ention contemplates the overriding of the r at least a Union still exists, and that exists, we don't understand what Virginia gether. When the barriers between the peoeans by claiming to have seceded from the ple's rights and their constitutional guarante Union, or what our secessionists mean by dai- are once invaded and broken in upon, they can ly exhorting Kentucky to secede from the Such a conspiracy, we have little or no throws to the winds all further hope and all tainly as there was when South Carolina alone power, they are unwilling to dash down the it. The Courier says that we hold that Ken. as dangerous as usurping leaders, for the cuntuckians owe obedience to the legal mandates sy of the former and mold it to their own adin refusing to furnish the troops asked for by Convention called in Virginia for the same dates of the Federal authorities, and yet if the on the same ticker, noise the same position, we solemnly assert that we are not mistaken in saying that it was sent last Monday from Montgomery to Frankfort:

Montgomery to F Southern rebellion against the Government comply, and hen it would have occupied exactly ledging the general duty of obedience to the with their lives before the vote was taken. Mr accordance with the forms of law, may and Carlisle's lodgings were surrounded during the must and should and will take the responsibil- night, before he escaped, by some hundred young men and nearly grown boys, who were separation of Kentucky from the Union the are convinced that obedience to them would engaged in discussing the best means of getting hold of him and hanging him. Other ger produce civil war and bring down hideous and miversal ruin. Yes, they should and must men who voted against the ordinance were in disobey then, and that too without going out im of the Union-and be willing to take the conthe affair, for indignities to individuals are not votes, nearly as great as the entire half of the voting population of the whole State of Ken

etter from a Mississippian, a slaveholder, dat. Heaven than to secure a Republican's election ed April 7, and the writer, after congratu- and then use the result as a pretext for dislating Maryland for the firm Union stand she union, can have got his own soul's consent al-

all and most ultra, we are not very well able to violent declamation. Like the barbers tha

To the Editors of the Louisville Jon

dered out a hundred and fifty thousand. We lion, and that Jeff will then order out a mil.

(La ,) Intelligencer says, that a citizen o that a couple of snipe, and, with one barrel of his

under the signature of "Berry," with being false to the South. We wonder

The Nashville papers of yesterday br ng e of the defection of John Bell men united with other distinguished s in sending forth an Address to the ole of Tennessee which was a close parae of the Address of the Union State Cen-The answer is plain enough, for the foraging ommittee of Kentucky. They solemn'y saled to the patriots of Tennessee to ivil war and for the salvation of the country. victory may perch upon our banners; the ratrepublished this appeal in the Journal of On Tuesday night, before our paper cluck out its Io triumphe. Now for the feast Ohio, Pennsylvania, &c., believe, as they well th these just and noble sentiments had v lifted its wings and cleared the premises d Edwin H. Ewing and Andrew Ewing, a furrow, though many have been plowed upon ree of the principal signers of the place of Nashville in favor of imme taking up arms against the Gov. ntes. Mr. Edwin II. Ewing even tal! A more sudden and utter and indragon's teeth to pinch and bite and starve! tion was never suffered by a sad and imperilled cause. It must excite un akable mortification and disgust and indigion in the breast of every true and enlight ned lover of his country. It is a burning of before the watchfires, and remembers, when il to the cause of constitutional liberty.

we have no heart to dwell upon it. Kentucky now stands all but singly erec calm in the midst of these distracted and ing States, Such is her mournful ye ud and glorious fate. Let her be equal t The path of action marked out for Kencky by her honor, by the interests of peace d of constitutional government, by her own rests, by her geographical position. her history, by the counsels of the greate er children living and dead, and by the ad before her. Let her tread it fearlessly ranguilly, whoever falters or flies. Kenncky can with safety and honor take no part this war except the part of an armed medi-Let her arm herself promptly, and play hostilities and the re-establishment of the d, she may, then, in full view of the develope deliberateness and self-possession which a wise and brave people, dispose of her by her efforts. Let them be indiciand most earnest counsel. We give

Telegraph, of the Cincinnati when both the safety and the honor of Kenty, and, that the Captain of the boat, appre. neutrality, surely, surely her proud sons will no the mob, declined re- in the mere wanton riot of passion hurry her nnati, at such a time as this, to let here so faintly sketched. w will not: of course they must know that own boats passing up ame will be played on both sides all along they must know, that very disunionists now. We have read in their orupon its bosom than it from the Union and declared itself free and

stricken with dently the Courier's theory. It is an absurd adicial blindness. Will there not be an imediate response to our suggestion that a Com- knowledged ability and in genuity cannot save Mayor or Council it from contempt. We do not go to Cincinnati and Madison, &c., to conthe editor of that paper himself, when South ttees from those cities for the Carolina alone had gone out, either thought nee of amity and the protection of or dreamed that there was no longer a Union,

no longer a U. S. Government. the close of Let us look at this thing a moment or so r. Buchanan's Administration, Col. English Suppose that the U. S. Government, during is appointed Surveyor of the port of Louistake the place of Mr. Haldeman, of chasing Cuba from Spain and annexing it ier, because the latter was a disunion, the Union as a State, and that the Cubar scharging all the functions of the office grel population of all sorts had a week or t as he did before his nominal ejection, whilst month afterwards, voted to secede! Or supted as his suc- pose that our Government on obtaining New ling to his own affairs just Mexico, had annexed it as a State, and that his appointment. We men. its population, made up chiefly of Mexicans fact and not as one including a very large proportion of Peons t we are disposed to complain of, for Mr. had taken it into their preverse and ignorant skulls to vote secession at once! Is it conceivable, that, in either of the supposed cases, cionist, untrue, ac- the editor of the Courier or any other editor in all our land would have dreamed that the according to his own, to the Consti. whole Union was dissolved into as many fragof the United States and laboring in

denunciation, nor are

of half a million by the Banks to Gov lov. Dixon's being in favor of this, it was the responsibility of refusing to deliver the arght to be appropriated for the arming for the sake of dollars, to aid and abet the e State as soon as the appropriation could avowed enemies of his country in their warfare

as startling evidence of the disposition of Cinanded together in the firm determina not invade Kentucky even though she take up arms against the Government! A paper that empt to handle both of them in the same

ivil or military, in Kentucky, considers himsupport the Constitution of the United tares, let him state distinctly at what exact

what it was that absolved him. This matter The famous Mrs. Bloomer, the inventors of the dress known by her name, as a reason for not putting our man, as a reason why they should man as plainty as a reason why they should in military preparation for embarking in the small beats. New York at 85, five thousand at 80. New York at 85, five thousand at 80. The same day Virginia stocks is not to invade and overrun and subject the selections will into in military preparation for embarking in the small beats. New York at 85, five thousand at 80. New York at 85, five thousand at 80. The same day Virginia stocks The famous Mrs. Bloomer, the inve h retort, "nor did s.s." | she has bong done that of her person,

Gov. Magoffin's organs complain bitterthat, while the State is not properly s of Kentucky like it. Let u appose that Kentucky has seceded in a blaze armed for defence, Gov. M. has been denied glory, even more resplendent than the glare the necessary funds for putting it in a condiof the Laws. That act of secession will be tle the defence of Kentucky, and didn't he refuse fife, the bugle and the roar of artillery, march- have taken the money proffered if his object see things as they are. ings, foraging parties, bivouacs, camps, skir- had been to enable Kentucky to defend herself mishes, and "all the pride, pomp, and circum- in her present status? Who doesn't see that stance of glorious war." All our people will he intended, at the instigation of his most disay down the shovel and the hoe to grasp the loyal counsellors, to get half a million of usket and the rifle. War will be the great dollars into his own hands, subject to no conecupation of all our inhabitants, and who ditions, and then to use it in precipitating will be left to sow, to cultivate, and to garner Kentucky out of the Union, by fair means or pres the harvests? Who will tend the cornfields, foul, peaceably or forcibly, in the shortest pos-

must be well cared for to prevent a famine? We learn that many of the Governor's ultra Where will the provisions come from to feed disunion friends, chafing at the total or partial nee in our columns can have astonished the Confederate armies? The Cotton States failure of his application to the banks, are ashave not enough for their own use, and we of severating violently that the project of raising Kentucky have had hard work to keep the money, instead of being abandoned, shall meng his refusal to have anything to do our meal and corn bins filled after the be accomplished at all hazards, and that right partial failure of our last crops. But speedily. As to their particular plan of opefighting is a very appetizing exercise; sol- rations we are not informed. Possibly they diers can't live on glory, without their mean to storm one or more of the Banks. A tions of hog and hominy; they must have battery planted upon Main street and pointed eef, too; the cavalry horses, and the sturdy at the bank-edifices might possibly bring out what c animals that draw the cannon, must have the cash. There is no telling what may or wender, and the commanders must have old may not be done by a set of mad spirits in these in the Inaugural Address. I commend a ca Bourbon and Catawba for their private messes, wild and revolutionary times,

Where will the flocks and herds, the crops and The Governor of Indiana, it appears, has deemed it his duty to prohibit the passage through that State by railroad of articles contraband of war, though the transportation vineyards, be found to supply all this demand? committee of Kentucky. They solemn'y red it to be the duty of Tennessee in this tarial strife "to decline joining either parand called upon her to assume maintain a position of armed traity. They gallantly locked hands the Union men of Kentucky, and aled to the parriots of Tennessee to come great last effort for the arrest of war and for the salvation of the country.

But if, as now appears to be true, in pursue ticles, say to Jeffersonville or New Albany, if consigned to Evansville or Madison or any other Indiana city upon the river, as if convictory may perch upon our banners; the rattlesnake may hiss its delight and the pelican signed to Louisville or Lexington.

ments! But where are the viands and the may, that contraband articles, if sent to Louisoxen? The solid glebe has been unbroken by Southern Confederacy to be used in the war oxen? The solid glebe has been unbroken by a furrow, though many have been plowed upon the brows of fathers who mourn their gallant asons, and of widows not to be comforted for the loss of their only supporters; the hoof of the war horse, the tires of the gun carriages and caissons, and the heavy tread of armed battalia have cast the only seeds for the year's tillage, and famine, desolation, empty garners, and the factor of the constant of th the excited sons, and of widows not to be comforted for so far as to proclaim his readiness to indicate the National burder J. ff. Davis against the National burder J. ff. burder J. ff. burder J. ff. burder J. ff. ff. burder J. ff "The soldier, tired of war's alarms," receives rect violation of the laws of the United States, his discharge, and with a bounding heart, although perhaps a limping gait, he starts for war against the Federal Government. Beings of very little consequence in themselves can his home—that home which he has dreamed chief, just as certain worms, by eating into the Fort Sumpter, the President issued the followdykes of Holland, have more than once come and what does he find but the marks of rapine. very near causing the drawning of a kingdom.

lust, and all the odious concomitants of war? The father bowed down by distress, the moth- AN INCIDENT AT BOWLING GREEN.—Our er, by God's blessing, dead, and the sister, the readers will see, by our letter from Bowling sweet blooming rose left on the parent stalk, Green, that a large meeting was held there last the execution therof obstraints. whose perfume was the incense of innocence | Monday. At that meeting Mr. Wash. Ewing around the cottage, worse than dead because made a violent disunion speech. He had a dishonored by brutal soldiery. Oh ye fathers good deal to say about the cowardice of the and brothers of Kentucky, who know not the advice hat Kentucky should not go into the errors and havoc of war, who think only of Southern Confederacy and make the war her its glory and not of its evils, who, living safe. own. He dilated upon chivalry tremendously. y and guarded in your interior positions, have One that didn't know him would have thought ot felt the shock of former conflicts, nor had from listening to him that he would at any all the unchained horrors and demons of hell time charge a Northern regiment single-

Peace was tinkling on the shepherd's bell, And singing with the peaner-

perils of the war cry when "booty and beauty"

rings from the voices of demons through your

now peaceful streets; to the horrors of the sack

of cities and the pillage of private residences,

the flight with dishevelled hair and eyes start

the prize of war: to-but we draw the cor

noble spirits they are if they should. But

tucky, so far from counselling war, demand

into the depths of peril and of woe that we have

O yes, that's the fashionable doctrine of the

gans very claborate articles in support of the

and purposes, ceased to exist, and this is evi-

become a Union again!

othing after it should be brought here.

iele, thus making, of course, a sacrifice o

nati to seize and confiscate Louisville goods!

olds up the idea that the Government will

olds up the idea that the Government will

an't hold two ideas at once ought not to at-

or the Government, and in another art

rade Kentucky if she doesn't take up arms

Blanton Duncan adduces this circumstantial

on his country.

brought to your very doors, would that we handed. ould paint in colors sufficiently glaring to im- Alas! in the very midst of Mr. Ewing's fepress you, the misery, destruction, havoc, te- rocious and warlike harangue, a military compress you, the misery, destruction, havec, tumult, carnage, and despair which attend the
path of gaunt and ferocious war. And oh ye
loved and fair ones, whom we honor as mothcrs, cherish as wives, and fondly nurture as
daughters, would to God we had a pencil of
fire to trace before the eyes of your natural
protectors the dangers to which they expose
you, when they enter upon the mad career of
war. They subject you to days of fear and
nights of realless anxiety; to privations, to
widowhood and orphanage, to penury and lives
of solitary wretchedness; to homes broken up

rocious and warlike harangue, a military company, which happened to be drilling a short
way off at the time, fired a volley of blank
cartridges. The effect was ludicrons. The
speaker, in his alarm and terror, almost leaped
from the stand. He ceased speaking for a
brief space, turned as pale as a turnip, and
rolled his eyes in ghastly horror toward the
side of the Court-House from which the dreadful noise came, whilst his whole andience
brief or estless anxiety; to privations, to
widowhood and orphanage, to penury and lives
of solitary wretchedness; to homes broken up

start for the wars. If he is captain of a comstart for the wars. If he is captain of a comstart for the wars. If he is captain of a comstart for the wars. If he is captain of a comstart for the wars. If he is captain of a comstart for the wars. If he is captain of a commy event, she and every other member of the nights of restless anxiety; to privations, to breke out into roars of laughter and appliance. tart for the wars. If he is captain of a comruthlessly, to the licentions gaze of brutalized pany, he had better try to get R. C. Bowling men, to the insults of fornish officers, to the as his lieutenant. Then there will be a pair

i them.

Senators and a summoned to assemble at their respectively. There is a military encampment near Cincinnati, but it has no reference, as our bers, at 12 o'clock, noon, on Thursday, the day of July next, then and there to consider the constant of the settiness whereof I have hereunto and of the Unit. ing in terror from their sockets, to escape the grasp of drunken soldiers, who claim you as Confederacy, and a good many of her citizen see fit totake part in the war. The encampmen shall be at stake, Kentuckians will not stop to five thousand there now, and that ten thouscount the cost; they would be less than the and will be there before the close of the preent week, subject to the order of the IT S structions. Any suggestion however that the neampment at Cincinnati and the encamp

ment at Cairo are threats against Kentucky is absurd and contemptible, and it is thrown out Kentucky can be in no danger from Indiana, Ohio, or Illinois, so long as she and they ere in the same Union. And of course she will not secode from the Union and identify erself with a Confederacy that is at war with them until she shall feel herself ready to defy

the worst that they can do to her. The Southern disunionists pretend t think that their slave property isn't safe. Maybe they think that it will be very safe indeed if they can only get 75,000 Northern troops down

independent, the Union itself, to all intents ground between the North and the South or nite themselves with the South under the overnment of the Confederate States. And, if they unite themselves with the South, there cannot be the shadow of security for the insti-

tution in their own territory. Every man of common sense in the Border Slave States, who is in favor of the going of the states into the Southern Confederacy, is of the laws of the United States and the Southern Confederacy, is of the laws of the United States and the Southern Confederacy, is these States into the Southern Confederacy, is ecessarily in favor of the speedy and utter disa free soiler. He is an abolitionist, a practical abolitionist, a far worse abolitionist, because a ngerous one, than Greeley or Garrison or Wendell Phillips.

CINOINNATI, April 19. Yours, very truly, SAM'L N. PIKE.

Our disunionists, with a view to exasperate nents as there were States, and that the to incite violent action here and thus to bring fragments, unless the work of reconstruction about hostilities, may make as many scandashould be performed by the whole people of the lous representations as they please in regard to country with all due formality, could never the feeling and the action of our sister city, but it nevertheless appears that Henry Ward Beccher, the able incendiary preacher, is not make the Courier's theory appear more absurd allowed to lecture in that city. Never before to an intelligent mind than it must appear to was he denied that privilege in any non-slave

every such mind at the first glance. We have holding State of the Union. a Union, and certainly all the States that do not pretend to have seceded belong to it, even very means in its power the raising of troops if those that pretend to have seceded do not in open defiance of the laws, to fight the bat-Blanton Duncan sent several hundred les of the Southern Government against the dollars to Cincinnati to buy nearly three thou- U. S. Government, but threatens, that, if any sand yards of flannel for the clothing of the persons from this part of the country undertroops he has been raising to fight against the take to enrol themselves under the flag of the ited States Government. He sent a gen- U. S. Government, their own Government, tleman to make the nurchase who had the con they shall be very summarily hung. We go, so ract from him to make up the flannel into far as Kentucky is concerned, for practical neutrality in the fight-are neutrals to be hung

A Cincinnati merchant agreed to furnish the flannel, but, on learning the facts took There is certainly a great deal of excite. ment in Pittsburg, but it is by no means an abolition or free soil excitement. On the 15th his own pecuniary interest. He didn't choose. inst, there was a tremendous Union meeting in that city, at which more than four thor persons were present. A very strong deterpernment but when a Republican speaker ose and undertook to obtrude upon the meeting the political issues of the late Presidential anvass, he was very promptly hissed down. The Courier of yesterday in one article

The Courier calls the Louisville Demo- deem fit and practicable within the bounds of rat "the tender of the Journal." That lan- the Constitution and the laws, to redress guage is used simply for the unworthy purpose force the injury of past assaults. This is creating unpleasant feelings between the the purpose he officially proclaims. We Democrat and Journal. If there is in the believe the last-mentioned part of this purpose United States an abler and more independent to be indefensible in policy and ruinous in tenpaper than the Louisville Democrat, we are dency, and we have strongly condemned it as less sharp-set than they thought it was? ignorant of its name and place such, but it certainly does not involve the sub-

The Louisville Courier is doing what it an to exasperate Ohio, and the Cincinnati Ben McCullough, it is said, is not

and he has never got out of it.

FRIDAY, APRIL 26, 1861.

If glory, even more capacity, even more capaci nion, the Constitution, and the Enforcement Governor upon condition of its being used for by its own official declarations, therefore, they are comparatively so, and assuredly, when they are not prepared to rush like lunatics into the Laws. That act of secession will be tle grand for war, and the seat of that war will be are own soil. Northern armies will invade are will be fore them, and when the path of duty is plain and straight before them, and when the path of duty is plain and straight before them, and when the path of duty is the means of parting Kentucky in a condition. The forest declarations by the construction put up-does not contemplate the subjugation of the strength on these declarations by the construction put up-does not contemplate the subjugation of the strength on these declarations by the construction put up-does not contemplate the subjugation of the strength of this account as exceedingly grantifying, and certainly before them, and when the path of duty is the means of parting Kentucky in a condition. The forest declarations by the construction put up-does not contemplate the subjugation of the strength on these declarations by the conservatives of a friend." She has nothing to gain in the plunged by the mid-degree of the construction put up-does not contemplate the subjugation of the strength on these declarations by the conservatives of a friend." She has nothing to gain in the plunged by the mid-defence of Kentucky, and didn't he refuse does not contemplate the subjugation of the strength on these declarations by the conservatives of the North, and of the intrinsic probabilities of the worth of the strength on these declarations by the construction put up-does not contemplate the subjugation of the strength on these declarations by the construction of the strength on these declarations by the construction of the strength on these declarations by the construction of the strength on these declarations of the strength on the construction of the construction of the strength on the construction of the stre people sufficient evidence of the fact, we signal for war, and the seat of that war will be to accept it on that condition? What right on these declarations by the conservatives of South. Nor does it, as judged by the construction the means of patting Kentucky in a condition of defence? Who doesn't know that he would the dearest interests of us all that we should the means of patting Kentucky in a condition of defence? Who doesn't know that he would the dearest interests of us all that we should the dearest interests of us all t

13th inst. by the Virginia Commissioners re- of the Hon, Daniel S. Dickinson at the great eplied in writing as follows: Hon. Messrs. Preston, Stuart, and Randolph. GENTLEMEN: As a committee of the Virgin

signed to Louisville or Lexington.
We presume the authorities of Indiana,
Ohio, Pennsylvania, &c., believe, as they well
may, that contraband articles, if sent to Louis
ville, would find their way directly into the
Southers (Confederate to Louis
Louis (Louis Louis Louis

land a force deemed necessary to relieve a fort upon the border of the country.

From the fact that I have quoted a part of the Inaugural Address, it must not be inferred that I repudiate any other part, the whole of which I reaffirm, except so far as what I now say of the mails may be regarded as a modification. On the 15th instant, having received meanoften, if unrestrained, accomplish vast mis- while authentic information of the seizure of

> By the President of the United States. A PROCLAMATION. WHEREAS, The laws of the United States has

of the United States, in virtue of the power in me vested by the Constitution and the laws, have thought fit to call forth, and hereby do call forth, the militis of the several States of the 1 nion, to the aggregate number of seventy-five thousand, in order to suppress said combinations, and to cause the laws to be duly executed.

The details for this object will be immediately communicated to the State authorities through the War Department.

I appeal to all loyal citizens to favor, facilitate, and sid this offort to maintain the honor, the integrity, and the existence of our National Union, and the perpetuity of popular Government, and

ntatives are therefore they know not what they do,

be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this fifteenth

day of April, in the year of our Lord one
thousand eight handred and sixty one,
and of the independence of the United

States the eighty fifth.

ARPAHAM LINCOLN Four day's later, in view of the declared inention of the seceding States to grant letters of marque and reprisal against the lives and the election or let it alone just as they please, property of citizens of the United States, the but the Union men will vote at any rate, and, resident put forth the following Proclama- if they are as true to themselves and to their gency that is now upon us.

By the President of the United States of America. vote their whole strength. Yes, they will re-A PROCLAMATION.

Now, therefore, I, Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States, with a view to the same

register the fact and date of such warning, and if the same vessel shall again attempt to enter or leave the blockaded port, she will be captured and sent to the nearest convenient port, for such pro-ceedings against her and her cargo as prize as may be deemed advisable. And I hereby proclaim and declare that if any person, under the pretended authority of said States, or under any other pretence, shall molest a vessel of the United States, or the persons or cargo on board of her such person will be held

ention and punishment of piracy,
witness whereof, I have hereunto so,
hand, and caused the seal of the U
States to be affixed.

me at the City of Washington,
nineteenth day of April, in the yea
by our Lord one thousand eight hundred
street, sixty-one, and of the Independent
the United States the eighty-fifth. ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

Such is the full purpose of the President as

nnounced by himself under the seal of his

great office. What is it? It is to "repel force

v force," to blockade the ports of the seced-

ates of letters of marque and reprisal against

ng States in view of the granting by those

the commerce of the Union, and to hold himsel

liberty" to retake the captured forts will be in a situation to advise wisely and to be Again and again we exhort our friends not to means certain that he will actually empt this last, whilst he declares express bold or cunning device of their enemies and ly that he will "not attempt to the enemies of peace, but to prepare vigorous duties and imports by any armed invasion of any part of the country." The only f freemen on the 4th of May. branch of the President's purpose that is not They intend the State shall secede: they and, in his discretion, may or may not be u ertaken. Moreover, the whole purpose, in all its length and breadth, is held subject to the decision of Congress, which assembles the 4th of July. In short, the purpose of the President amounts to a determ the intermission of Congress, to uphold the faces an enemy of five times her numbers, and do we not all know, that, in such a war beauthority of the government at all hazards ve times as well armed as herself; and the batagainst further assault, and, so far as he may the-field and the danger will be right here. And injuries and outrages, magnified and distorted why is it, that, at such a time and under such | by Rumor's myriad tongues, would very soon | reumstances, our fire-eaters, instead of staying in Kentucky, are hurrying off to the South a thousand miles from the perilous frontier? Do

THE LAST HOPE.-Tennessce, Missouri, jugation of the South. The assertion or suggestion that it does appears to us to be the and Kentucky, remaining firmly together, giv veriest raving of sectional frenzy. The pur- ing each other support in their neutrality announced by himself, is not to subjugate producing, affords the last, the only hope, of their course of action, to take any account but the government, and, if he shall think proper, kulking about in St. Louis. He formed a to attempt to seize back again what has been moral or physical fulcrum to work pacification selves, should they not, as human beings, care habit of sneaking when he was a Texas spy, seized from it. It is a sad abuse of words and or reconstruction. Let them take sides either a sadder abuse of things to call this subjugative way, and the civil war will be of indefinite sisters, and daughters? Is the fact that they

homes, that their stomach for fight is a little

means, but this does not change the essential has given aid and comfort to our Northern the exhibition without trying to involve a whole Does the Government contemplate the character of his purpose. And a brave and enemies by telling them that we of Kentucky population of all ages and both sexes in the abjugation of the South? Fellow-citizens, intelligent people should do themselves and the are unarmed and defenceless. We have not miserable consequences? Government itself, of the construction put updoes not contemplate the subjugation of the rash and hair-brained and insane counsellors atremendously unequal war against their neighthe case. It is of the utmost consequence to see the Confederates will thread the means of putting their being the condition even though that fact may thereby

Mr. Fillmore at a meeting in Buffalo several people might know it.

mony is or should be decisive.

suredly it is to us.

hensible to us, that men with manly sympa-

ambition nor debased by fear, could be pre-

vailed upon by any cause to commit an act of

viction that no Border States Convention

public that the secession ticket is or will be

Well, the secessionists can of course vote in

withdrawn, and, that his secess

uences to the nation and to God.

the attitude of sections, shall believe to be

tucky and the whole people North and South

We would have them regard themselves as

hey can see a bright or even a faint hope of

of a State that we are confident will have done

days before. Let these speeches be carefully And really it seems to us that the Courier riends of the South understand the purpose of the President to be. They point out why the days past, dwelt in doleful tones upon Ken-Northern friends of the South back the Presi- tucky's unarmed condition and insisted that dispute the judgment that the Government does | policy of giving the Governor half a million of not contemplate the subjugation of the South. No sound and healthful mind could even with-out any special assurance to the contrary har-out any special assurance to the contrary har-In answer I have to say, that, having at the beginning of my official term expressed my intended policy as plainly as I was able, it is with deep regret and some mortification I now learn that there is great and injurious uncertainty in the public mind as to what that policy is, and what course I intend to pursue.

No sound and healthful mind could even without any special assurance to the contrary harbor the suspicion that such tried and dauntless of solid from her helpless condition and place her upon a footing of self-defence. One would think that the Northern people might at least have a bid bid the Northern people might at least have a but the Northern people might at least have a but for a timely contradiction of the rumor. And now a heavy battery is planted at Membra of Southern and Dickinson and Douglas and Cass and bid what course I intend to pursue.

No sound and healthful mind could even without and Owensboro became furiously excited and made all their arrangements to sack or burn Evansville, and would have attempted to do so but for a timely contradiction of the rumor. And now a heavy battery is planted at Membra of Southern and Dickinson and Douglas and Cochrane and Brady and Pierce and Cushing and Butler sary, she must be in a poor way indeed. Our Brady and Pierce and Cushing and Butler sary, she must be in a poor way indeed. Our neighbor of the Courier, in his paper of the and hundreds of thousands of others as faithful as they would second a Republican Presi- 24th inst., told his readers North and South dent in any attempt or seeming attempt to sub- about "the unarmed and unorganized condition agate the South. The thought does violence of the Kentucky militia," and, in his paper of to the fitness of things. It is an insult to the human reason. But we are not left to irrests. tinguished Northern conservatives have spoken | STATE BE ARMED OR LEFT DEFENCELESS?" or themselves. They have declared why they Surely that was a proclamation that Kentucky is stand by the President in his present purpose. now defenceless, the only point of enquiry be-Read the speech of Dix and the speech of ing whether she shall remain so. Therefore, Fillmore, and learn the reason. We do not let our neighbor's denunciations, like the stones all err grievously with the President; but this fitter abiding place. does not diminish the force of their testimony We are in favor of having Kentucky armed,

> on this point it seems to us that their testi- armed, not for aggression, not for participation in the miserable war between the North Lastly, fellow-citizens, and in addition to and the South, but for the maintenance of her all this, is it credible, does it fall within the position of neutrality between the warring secbounds of rational credulity, that the President tions and for the expulsion of all invading beland his Cabinet, a body of intelligent and ligerents from her borders. Certainly we Christian men of large experience in affairs, would have Kentucky armed, but we do not standing beneath the gaze of the world at the well know how to exhort her upon this subject dissensions and tottering to its fall, could de-liberately conceive a purpose at once so crimi-and, as the Courier says, "defenceless." And nal and so chimerical, so fiendish and so we may well set about inquiring how, in the visionary, so infamous and so impossible, as present state of sectional jealousies and suspithat of wielding one half of the nation to cions, the work of arming her is to be accomverrun and enslave the other half? We put plished. We may well enquire where we are he question to your good sense. Is the thing to procure the arms even if a half million or a to be believed? Does it fall very much short to be believed? Does it fall very much short to be believed? Does it fall very much short to be believed? The fact we rectorday we heard a very handsome of a downright absurdity? Taken together before yesterday we heard a very handso with the other points we have considered, is it premium offered for every Sharpe's rifle that not utterly and absolutely incredible? As- should be furnished here, and the gentleman, to whom the offer was made, determined to go We, accordingly, conclude that the Govern- to New York at once and try to procure the ment does not contemplate the subjugation of articles wanted. But he might as well spare he South. Tais is not its purpose. The himself the expense and trouble of the jour harge to the contrary is a false and mischiev- for, since the raising of troops to fight against ous one, which but serves to hurry events to- the U. S. Government under the flag of the

> wards a pass at which they may break through Southern Confederacy has been not only toleroses except the infinite purposes of ated but openly encouraged in Kentucky, and God. The direct and inevitable tendency of since all the disunion organs in Kentucky have he charge is to hasten on a pure war of sec- proclaimed that she will, within the briefest ions, precipitating the solid North upon the practicable time, enroll herself as a member of South and the solid South upon the North in that Confederacy, her people have not the protracted internecine struggle, spreading slightest earthly chance of obtaining rifles or ruction and desolation from one side of any other munitions of war from New York the mangled and perishing Republic to the or any other non-slaveholding State in the other, and whelming the continent in the best country. The purchase cannot be made in blood of the freest people of all time. And any one of those States, and, even if it could, yet the Union men or the late Union the transportation could by no possibility be men of the State of Tennessee with
>
> John Bell at their head are shouting
>
> Where Where then are arms to be had to relieve this empty but fearful charge with a peal that Kentucky from what the Courier tells the falls upon our saddened hearts almost like the world is her "defenceless" condition? Cerknell of American liberty. Oh, it is strange,

tainly not from Virginia, for Virginia's own it is passing strange, it is totally incompre- people, according to authentic statements in her own secession organs, are unarmed to a thics in their breasts, with intellect enough to most deplorable extent, having neither rifles, powder is made, and being, since the destruction of the works at Harper's Ferry, without such stupendous and suicidal folly. Surely a single establishment in which small arms far as we know or believe, a solitary manufac tory of small arms in any one of the slaveholding States; and, although the troops in several of these States have a considerable mories, arsenals, &c., they have by no means enough for their own purposes and certainly

quantity of arms seized from U. S. forts, arin Kentucky would go to the polls and vote, of the South and of the Border States, in on friends of depending, as they have always done, upon WILLIAM II. SEWARD, Secretary of State. throughout the State will not go to the polls the North for all the munitions of war, should establish manufactories of arms within their own borders, but this would require so much ime that none will dream of undertaking i in the way of preparation for the terrible exi

> ntry as we believe them to be, they will So we must, willingly or unwillingly, accept the lamentable truth, that Kentucky, if not as "defenceless" as the Courier calls her, is com joice, opposition or no opposition, to have so good an opportunity of showing how powerful paratively unarmed, and likely to remain so n numbers and firm in determination they are. The polls will be regarded by them as tion is what under such circumstances should be none the less pleasant or important rallying- her policy. In our opinion, it should be, places because they may not meet their oppoents there. They will do their whole duty. exactly what it might best be if arms were abundant within her limits,-the policy of tion deserves her consideration. neutrality between two belligerent power Fellow-citizens of the Union party! we trust | war which she has earnestly deprecated and hat you will not for one moment relax or fal- had no agency in bringing about—the policy er in your labors of preparation because your of a neutrality as well armed as she has ents have withdrawn, or because you are means of arming it. She should not, unarmed sold that they have withdrawn, from the con- or armed, go into a war got up and prosecuted test. Throw all possible vigor into your or- in bold and reckless defiance of her wishes and

ion. Elect the Crittenden and Guthrie | prayers and her dearest and most vital intericket, and let the men who compose it go to ests, a war which she abhors, and a war, Frankfort at the appointed time, prepared to which, whether it result in favor of the United lave States. If they do not find delegates paralyze her business and to a great extent re from all the rest of the Border States, cast down the pillars of her prosperity. We let them take counsel with such as they do say that it would be wanton and silly and nd. If they find none at all, let them take criminal in our people to plunge into this reunsel with each other. They will have be- volting war even if they were thoroughly fore them the doings of our Legislature which armed; but, unarmed as they are and must to assemble on the 6th of May, and they probably continue for a long period to be, it To the Editors of the Louisville Journal will have the benefit of a full knowledge of would be downright insanity. We appeal to the many events of momentous importance that | no man's fears, we would not have our fellow nust inevitably occur all over the country be- Kentuckians shrink from duty or from the tween the present time and the period of their maintenance of their just rights and their meeting. They will be able to deliberate, to pride of character even if they had no recommend, to act, in the broad, weapon within all their borders more formidclear light of a thousand great facts which do able than a spit or a pitchfork; but when, not now exist, or of which the nation is at without provocation, without any infringement upon their rights and privileges or Ay, we would have the wise and just and any insult to their dignity, they are addecide and proclaim what they, in view of what | States upon their border, they may well convill then be the condition of the country and

prudent statesmen, who constitute the Union ticket, go to the Capital of our State, sustained and sent by a tremendous popular vote, to war against the three great non-slaveholding of atte sider whether they are in a condition to enter upon any such wild crusade. The people of in a speech qu interest and the duty of the people of Ken- those States are as brave and as resolute as we matter. are and mere than five times as numerous and more than five times as numerous and more than five times as well armed; and, before we trample their friendship under our feet and send to them the fierce shout of war across the lepton for the knocking down of the knocking down of the knocking down of fully authorized to go to Washington or to we trample their friendship under our feet and Montgomery or wherever else they please if send to them the fierce shout of war across the narrow stream that divides us and them, we resting the awful fraternal strife or mitigating any just imputation of cowardice, sit down eves convulsively if we will, but we had better nothing to incur the hostility or to forfeit the have the moral courage to look at things as one month after our going into the Southern Confederacy and thus adopting its declaration of war against the United States, swarms of t themselves be thrown off their guard by any armed men will be poured in upon us along our whole line, and, even though every man of s were equal to the best of the three hundred Spartans at Thermopylæ, all our cities and was and villages and farmhouses and fields will be one broad scene of blood and ruin and the solation. Our whole land will be as if a rain

of fire and brimstone had fallen upon it from the ing Heaven. What would be more easy for the and events of the peril numbers. The battle-field will be right here in Kentucky; the danger will be here. Democrat, Yes, if Kentucky secedes, as all of the disunionists say she will, she declares war against the three of licent here is the same of the same ton, pending the three adjacent non-slaveholding States, and uphold the faces an enemy of five times her numbers, and do we not all know, that, in such a war beprovoke both parties to do their worst? And and gratit provoke both parties to dear worst? And pray with what amount of complacency would those of our merchants, who now want disunthey find, as danger becomes imminent in their | ion for the sake of Southern trade, regard the

> Silly and blustering people may try to conrince themselves that it would be unworthy of | th something for their mothers, and wives, and

is most grievously mistaken in his choice of The Courier charges that the Journal personal chivalry, can't he manage to make

meeting in New York last Saturday night.

We publish to-day the speech of Ex-Secretary

We would not have the people of Kentucky

ago, a statement having been despatched here that powder and provisions, consigned to pert Dix at the same meeting; and the speech of kept in ignorance of their situation lest other And really it seems to us that the Courier has been cantelly and really it seems to us that the Courier They show what the Northern the South understand the purpose of the South understand the purpose of the to be. They point out why the firing of the South back the President of the So Cincinnati or Pittsburg boat said to be coming between them. dent in his purpose. They confirm beyond the banks should adopt the very extraordinary up with arms on board. About the same But we set out in these brief remarks to dollars, without security and in the absence of

threaten the navigation of our two great rivers. and patriotic that they ever heard. to the fact that the purpose of the President is and armed effectually, as soon as this can be If the projected seizure has been or shall be not to overrun and subjugate the South. And done according to the regular forms of law,-

down the Mississippi, and there certainly disse sion, and Louisville of hers. seems to be strong ground for fear, that, even without any formal declaration of war, the batteries already planted and those likely to be soon planted upon the shores of the rivers. will sweep navigation utterly away, no owners head of a free government torn with internal without betraying, as the Courier does, the having the hardihood to let their property run or captains of steamboats or steamboat freights

There is at present no reason why all boats. whether bound up or down, should not be allowed to pass Louisville without molestation, nor is there any reason why Louisville boats should not pass uninterruptedly everywhere between Pittsburg and New Orleans, for Kenhe nine other States bordering upon the rivers; but still the rash impulsiveness manifested by the crowd here upon the occasion we have referred to and the strong suspicions evidently entertained in the neighboring free States that there is a strong party in our city and State watching vigilantly for the promotion of the interests of the Confederate States, warn us hat soon, very soon, notwithstanding the efforts of true and moderate men, our own important commerce upon the rivers will share ne general and inevitable doom. This is indeed a sad and melancholy thought, but the public may as well familiarize themselves with

Was there ever such prosperity as our people enjoyed a few months ago? Was ever properity thrown so wantonly, so madly, so wickedly away?

Kentucky's first impression, very nearly niversal among her citizens, was that the idea nion was a wild, unpatriotic, and insane idea. And have not all events and all reflec tions since confirmed and deepened in every ionate mind the first impression? Must not all candid persons see, from what is taking place throughout the country, that the consequences of disunion are certain to be even

them, unable to get accommodations elsewhere. ave made their quarters in the Lunatic Asylum. That's where their political leaders ought to have been some time ago.

We supported John Bell for the Presiported James Guthrie. And now we have got Guthrie and our neighbor has got Bell. Would you like to give us a few more such | boldly put their mov bargains neighbor?

Our gallant neighbor of the ana, Ohio, and Illinois, to meet our enemies at the river shore with pitchforks and flails. He evidently calculates upon thrashing them. Why do the States of the Cotton Con. deracy want Kentucky to join them? Is it raccount, or on their own? The ques-

Kentucky is for Southern rights to the death. The death of what? Of herself, or of

outhern rights? In Pennsylvania and New York, Virginia money is eighty per cent. discount, and Maryland money a hundred.

CONSCRIPTS FOR THE CONFE a citizen of Marion county, received a summ n Mississippi. Mr. Kirk has been selling stock for several years in Mississippi. Rec not being desirous of fighting in the Confederate army, refused and came home, for which disobedience he has been summoned as above stated.

success of their patriotic labors when our city should be reduced to ashes or made the head-quarters of a hostile and ferocious enemy?

Sills and historing people may try to consult for the state of a just God—who never has and swill fail those who rely on Him.

SATURDAY, APRIL 27, 1861.

THE FEELING AT MADISON, INDIANA. -We mittee at Cincinnati and what was said and tucky cannot strike a blow North or South, held at Frankfort, cannot now be att tion of things upon the Ohio and Mississippi ments uttered by Gov. Dennison in his letter rivers. We all remember, that, a few nights and by Messrs. Storer and King at the Cincinago, a statement having been despatched here nati meeting must fall most gratefully upon sons at Memphis and Little Rock, had been both sides of the river. How unnatural, how stopped at Cincinnati, a large crowd in this revolting, how monstrous it would be, if two city rushed with loaded cannon toward the States, which stood side by side in the darkest

time, a false rumor having been set afloat in speak of the reception of our Louisville Comville, large numbers of people in Henderson in the disunion organs about a battery of "longphis to bring to passing boats, and the last sense must have known that this was all nonintelligence is, that, on account no doubt of sense. Intelligence of the intended visit of our

the alleged seizure and confiscation of certain | Committee was received in Madison on articles at Cincinnati, four boats, bound up Wednesday morning, and immediately not less the river from New Orleans, are to be seized than a thousand of the men of that city chartered a steamer and met the Louisville repreto the fitness of things. It is an institute the human reason. But we are not left to irresisthe information of the North and the South,
the information of the North and the South,
of the populace at Memphis and Cincinnati
them to the wharf. There our delegates were When we consider the immense excitement sentatives six miles below Madison and escorted For what are all these horrors to be met and Madison and Vicksburg and Natchez and met by the whole Madison population who re-New Orleans, and all the other important ceived them with shouts and every other demplaces on the Ohio and the Mississippi, and onstration of joy and conducted them to the when we reflect how very likely the mob in hotel, where speeches, expressive of the most Fillmore, and learn the reason. We do not subscribe to it. It doesn't satisfy us. We think they think they think they think they there are the control of the post of the post

> There is no doubt that our people and those made at Memphis, of course no more boats of Cincinnati and Madison can continue the from Cincinnati or Pittsburg or any other non- best friends in the world, if those two cities will slaveholding city on the Ohio will venture on " take care of their pestilent breeders of

she were menaced by foes from within or The present attitude of Virginia is most extraordinary. None of her people, however she is asked to commit the insanity of reviolently in favor of disunion, claim that she ecting this proffered friendship, of contumes out of the Union. They all admit that she iously shaking off old life-long friends and is still a portion of the United States. Her returning the kind greetings by assuming an ered by either of the warring parties remain pretend to have power, to take her out of the answer without stultifying himself or pervert-honor be determined adversely beforehand. Confederacy. The most that the convention, ing facts to make out a case of fancied wrong?

On these points the Card is weak and irration by the terms of the legislative act calling it, had power to do, was to pass an ordinance in perversity hurries us to the brink of the fearful amongst ourselves, and the tendency of the effect unless indorsed and ratified by a vote of loyal to the precepts of our fathers, may prove the people of the State. The ordinance is to a nucleus around which the friends of civil libtucky is on terms of peace and amity with all be voted on by the people on the fourth Thurs- erty and true republicanism can rally for the day in May, and of course, until that time, preservation of that glorious governmental Wirginia is just as much in the Union as she fabric which has been the wonder and admiraver was, even according to her own theory. tion of the whole world, But Kentucky, rash, But just look at the course of conduct which Virginia, to all intents and purposes a the last remaining pillar of the sacred edifice it is equally true, the withdrawal did not tal member of the Union, is pursuing. She seizes and perish beneath the wreck and in the comthe Portsmouth navy-yard, she takes forcible mon ruin of our country. If Kentucky pur-

possession of all the United States munitions of war that she can lay her hands on, she captures United States vessels of all kinds wily persuasions of Error she will, "wounded, this inas wherever she can find them, and she is mustering men by tens of thousands to attack Washington City, drive the Government from the District of Columbia, and subvert and destroy the Constitution of the country. She is doing in all respects exactly what it might be seendants are still linked to the old parent the fact that the Union ticket will not upposed she would do if her ordinance of sebession were in full effect and she were regu- have fathers, sons, brothers, and other relalarly at war with the United States.

This is the spirit that has been manifested buttle array. This terrible and unnatural ticket as in some sort a recognition of the fity the secessionists everywhere. In every strife must be stopped and it shall be arrested, ness of the Union ticket. As such we hail the ate where that spirit has prevailed, those if Kentucky proves true to herself. Look at withdrawal with becoming gratefulness. governed by it have acted upon the notion that those who are striving to lead us into secession heir mere determination or desire to secede and see if their private interests do not induce mediation of Kentucky between the comauthorized them to regard secession as an acually accomplished thing, to seize and confis- far South, or the ramifications of business, in- polls next Saturday and without cate every species of U. S. property upon land fluence their judgments, and they are venal not party old or new vote for the ticket headed and water, and to wage war against the U. S. patriotic. Six months ago they were clamor- by Crittenden and Guthrie. Let a vote Government. And perhaps we had better pre- ous for the Union and the Constitution; now unprecedented in the annals of the or at least an attempt at it in Kentucky. If figment, and yet there has not been a single \*When, with the vivid recollection of all our Governor or our Legislature, now soon to incident interposed which could or ought to hat we said of John Bell during the Presidential assemble, call a Convention, and if the Conanvass, we look at his present position and vention shall pass a secession ordinance to be bark in a war where victory oted on by our people, we may rest assured terrible than defeat; we might die with honor, recall the striking advice given by some pru- that the bitter and infuriated disunion leaders, tent sage—"Never praise a man till he is scorning to wait and see whether the ordinance to know that our weapons have spilled kindred road. He states that Mr. Cobb, of Georgia s approved or rejected by the popular vote, blood and that perhaps the brother twinned will instantly regard secession as a perfected with us has fallen before our sabre stroke? thing, wage immediate war in the nominal be- We are asked to exchange our friendly relehalf of Kentucky against the United States, tions with neighboring States for invasions,

and by all the force of the military machinery, the mob machinery, and the other machinery whole State, as such, to go with them in the will not venture to deny the utter lawless- in retaliation for our course. There is nothnot of law, not of any constitution, but of re- We shall fight for a mere shadow, and in the threatens, if Kentucky be invaded from India lowers must, if necessary, be boldly met and former St onfronted on that ground. The friends of the and reflect lest you act rashly; victory will

Union in Kentucky are numerous enough and bring anguish, and defeat will insure disgrace; fearless enough to maintain their rights and but calm, considerate action will arrest the organizations. Kentucky can be voted out of deserted fields, and avert the the Union by a majority of her people, but, war. From the mouth of the Ohio to the put out by any power inside or outside of her Stripes, at intermediate distances, as emble We are willing to give our lives to of our loyalty, and white flags as symbols of the cause of law and order and constitutional our neutrality, and thus, armed in the Government, but, if nothing short of revolu- panoply of peace, Kentucky would stand demands of the appetites of the precipitators, waves of faction might dash harmlessly

they can perhaps be accommodated with the and the tempest of war spend its force. horrible feast they crave. If a Kentucky Convention sees fit to submit n the past; but the stock seems to have run b uckian states that Mr. J. H. Kirk, a secession ordinance to the people, let this be And, if it be done, let the whole people e left free to vote as they please, and let ote Kentucky out of the Union we shall whilst deploring the result as one of the most the sons of such fathers. people upon their own heads, bow to their desion; but, until they do vote Kentucky out of the Union, let no disunionist or band or army

of disunionists dare to inaugurate action upon any assumption that she either is out or will dare to attempt, through any combinations or organizations, secret or open, armed Louis Napoleonic coup d'état. Such things an't work well in this latitude and longitude. scene of the war which she has precipita- for she could not have been so unwise as to instant, that she will rush into their Conf

ted upon herself, and the Richmond Examiner advising the secessionists to let Washingto on the border. By occupying the Kentucky the city could be laid in ashes. It advises the and improve this rich opportunity. The Cin-This is very tempting, doubtless; and it is alto-ether probable that our own troops, and those ithin a few hours' transit of this place, will hold ill while it is laid in ashes. But we believe

he Cotton States to our Kentneky soil Will se taken in by anneals to their natriotism when they will have to bear the whole brunt the fight entered into without a cause, and date end to the civil war. When hereafter gainst the wishes of the best and wisest of our she shall expect the co-operation of the other

If, when the troops of the Confederat ates commenced their march upon Washing. on with the avowed determination of expelling he U. S. Government and seizing the Governpreparation for the defence of the Capital. disunionists all over the country would e denounced President Lincoln and his Braxton Bragg, to whom Gen. Taylor said at Cabinet as the most miserable of cowards And now, because the Administration has Bragg," and to whom subsequently a brother made preparations to give the invaders a hot officer, holding out his empty glass at a wine reception, the secession organs complain bitterly that the Lincoln Government "has called Bragg." out a standing army to disgrace the Capital and render the Democratic form of governgress of the Union cause. Almost everywher

ute home to Texas, did not seem sanguin have heard before this of mutineers scuttling the ship and then escaping in the small boats. New York at 85, five thousand at 82, and ten North, whilst they

Duty, patriotism, and policy are all aprealing to the people of Kentucky to preserve following Card from the State Exec a strict neutrality in the pending civil war, mittee of the so-called Southern Rights party ve, to-day, from a Cincinnati paper, a high- which may lead to the loss of thousands of in Kentucky:

our advice had been followed it would have

involved no disgrace, while it would have re-

sulted in a peaceful solution of our difficulties.

or against whom is she to contend? The gov

ernment, founded by Washington and Madi-

against her friendly appears and solemn pro-tests. When the seceding States took up arms, will not be represented to carolina and Tenneses se follow her example. seized the Federal property, and assaulted the fillow her example. Nature has taken any step to be represented in the Contain vain to arrest a course of action which was treasonable; and, when the Federal Governance of secession to become operative upon the approval by the paople of that State; and no obelieves that she will be represented for her or believes that she will be represented for her or believes that she will be represented for her or believes that she will be represented for her or believes that she will be represented for her or believes that she will be represented for her or believes that she will be represented for her or believes that she will be represented for her or believes that she will be represented for her or believes that she will be represented in the Contained for because we believed it to be our duty, and if sented

Section is now arrayed against section, all reason is dethroned by blind madness, and the conspirators, both North and South, seem inined to invoke all the calamities which Catiline called up in denunciation of Rome when Why is Kentucky, in the midst of peace, hapaway and go to war? What is she to fight for the hener and sov

a spell to move whole communities, and the held; 2. The improbability, that, if held, its reverence of the American people is accorded to her as the resting place of Henry Clay. There is not a State in the Union which would harmony amongst ourselves. Such are the reasons officially given for the withdrawal of without. Hands of friends in peaceful grasp very insufficient ones; the third is a good on the ticket. The first and second reasons are are extended to her from every quarter, and yet

The Conference will be held, though it should men chosen by Kentucky; whether or not its recommendations shall be approved or considntion had no power, nor did it even attitude of war. And for what? Who can to be proved, and cannot with wisdom and Maddened passion rules the hour and blind al; but the importance of amity and harmony precipice. Kentucky, true to her history and withdrawal of the "Southern Rights" ticket to promote this important end, cannot be denied is not merely a good one but it is in itself conclusive. Here the Card is foreible and sensi spirited. It is true, the ticket was certain to precipitate, and quarrelsome, must pull down be defeated by an overwhelming majority, and, sues the policy of Truth, she, though "crushed the withdrawal as in some measure an act to earth, may rise again;" if she follows the public spirit. We are the more inclined to do writhe in pain and die amid its worshippers," trality to which the Union tieket is committed Let us suppose that Kentucky takes the field meets we are told the cordial approval of a against whom is she to strike? In 1814 very large number of the friends of the ticket when her sons poured to the defence of New withdrawn, and especially inasmuch as the trunks at home. Throughout the North, we be withdrawn. Under all these cirtives, and we are asked to confront them in upon the withdrawal of the "Southern Rights"

And, now, let the friends of the

hange their opinions. We are asked to emeffort to grasp it lose all the substance of our ery, counselling the people to be, calm told the people that the fury of the war would

but this no doubt was his mean

have now, as they think, got Virginia with Virginia is the mother of many great men here that Kentucky will almost immediate out. Her sons of to-day, without any resem- them is as to the use to which Ken blance to their fathers, arrogate to themselves and Virginia can best be put; but the answer the right of dictating to the nation and espe- is ready. They can coolly say to the people cially to the Border Slave States, for no other of their own States, the States that "Don't be at all troubled about this war, you Their course in the Convention was arre- are not to be molested by it, you can attend that Kentucky, Missouri, and Arkansas had you always did we have got Vive expressly assented to a Border Slave States | Kentucky into this fight, and we will take good nce, which she herself had been the care that all the ravages of the strife shall h first to recommend, and, that Delaware, Mary- upon their soil," If the Virginians and Ker land, North Carolina, and Tennessee would tuckians like the programme of the proposed peerfully co-operate; vet, without the least entertainment, they will no doubt give ccasion for haste, they refused a conference utterance to their feelings of gratitude. The This they evidently expect the other Border as yet, Kentucky has not quite second but of lave States, the whole seven, will submit to, course they know her too well to doubt for at

Will Kentuckians take council of their fear

show a proper sympathy for Virginia herself and all the other Border States, by voting comes along here, we guess we will invite our The first time a menagerie of wild animals the Bengal tiger's cage. If he hesitates, as of course we presume he won't, we shall, in ou very "rose and expectancy," of the fire-eate

be covered with eternal infamy? Don't flatter yourselves. Capt. Bragg, in nmand at Pensacola, is the identical Capt. march at a moment's warning." His notice Buena Vista, "a little more grape, Captain

party, said, "a little more grape, Captain The men now hving in this ably about to see a more awful and start ling panorama than was ever yet exhib We have got to pay tremendously for it.

The Philadelphia papers of Saturday that the idea of Kentucky's seceding at pres- 'Jeff Davis's army or any preparations for a

SECESSION-STATE STOCKS .- Last Friday CFOur Kentucky disunionists think that sand shares of Kentucky 6's sold in they are fighting against al

nticipate their determined opposition. Other- eracy in the hottest kind of haste for the sak ransfer of the civil war from the Cotton States | dened battle ground of warring to her own bounds, when she is miserably un- standing hundreds of miles in front of the Knowing that the Administration had avow, so that the said population, in obedien I the policy of retaining the forts and col- counsel of their oracles, may go quietly or threat of secession, to intimidate the Govern- heed as to the war and knowing nothing about ent into a change of policy and a submission it except perhaps from reading the newspapers to her dictation. She did not surmise the pos- at their breakfast tables. sibility of her threats being disregarded. With Mr. Cobb told the people along the railroad

than Missouri, and only some one hundred had sent assurances to Montgomery that the sand more than either Tennessee or Ken- South should or would or could have from eight ther with the other Border States, would Mr. Cohb certainly made this statement, by mit to her dictation and permit themselves if Gov. Magoffin and Mr. Breckinridge say to be precipitated into civil war without any that they never gave the assurance that he says reparation for self-defence. No man can fail they gave, we shall not consider his word as ympathize with her people for this excessing sufficient evidence that they did.

before expecting active aid from other States

The Bragg who commands the rebel forces at Pensacols is not the "little more grape, Captain Bragg," of Maxican war fame." That brilliant Is it his character? Is his dauntless name to 70 and 80, has joined the Greensboro' Artil

Border States, let her first condescend to hold

ve folly on the part of the Convention; but,

From nearly all parts of Kentneky a

ent is not to be thought of for a moment.

would be seized.

An arrival from Annapolis reports that five additional regiments had arrived there with the sappers and miners and a corps of failroad working in Lynn Haven roads, has probably been ed as a prize to the Southern Confederacy.

Habitance of the Southern Confederacy.

NEW YORK, April 26.

sarpers and miners and a corps of nying artinery
and twelve pieces, and a corps of railroad work
men to attend to the repairs on the railroad and
machinery.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of the British
Two Massachusetts men fleeing from Thomasville, N. C., arrived here this morning, via Carlisle. Last Sunday morning 500 South Caroline
ians passed Thomasville on their way north. All
along their route north troops were getting in the
cars, and they heard them talk freely: saying
cars, we have a policy

New York, April 26,

A large and enthusiastic meeting of the British
more than to equip a British volunteer regiment.
A deputation of 20 Indians has arrived to tendet very second man rally to drive back the intwe two and fresides. Rather than be conquered,
let very second man rally to drive back the invader. The conflict may be terrible, but they ivvader. The conflict may be terrible to the limited of the treat of the Govresolutio

terrible conflict before them," that they mus

The steamer Yankee State who have the steamer Yankee State who have the steamer Yankee State guns and four lying artiller owns.

close of the week. schooner Anna J. Russell, with wheat from and for a Massachusetts port, has been

Metaphis Appeal of Friday. We guess that passed an act making any connivance with the Let our neighbors in Ohio and Indiana and

Bostrox, April 25.

Over \$12,000 has been raised for Fletcher regiment. They will be rasely to men were on the way.

New York, April 25.

New York, April 25.

New York, April 25.

New York, April 26.

Strong from Charleston to Richmond. Two men were on the way.

New York, April 25.

New York, April 26.

New York april 25.

New York, April 26.

ALBANY, April 26.

ALBANY, April 26.

Let us all meet.

MANY CITIZENS.

Bostrox, April 25.

The papers, but it is indispensatory necessary for the worn and distracted and perishing spirit of fore the legislature. Both bills will pass to morrow.

There are some hundreds of thousands of clock, at Old Fellows' Hall, the subject will be explained, and the necessary precaution will be applicated that John A. Dix will be applicated that John A. Dix will be applicated the struggling votaries of that fairest of all the spirits of earth, is our heartfelt prayer.

MANY CITIZENS.

their planting and other accustomed vocations, of Cincinnati, and, according to positive as assuring them that they had nothing to appre-Ohio." Such is the result brought about or put down. O yes, he could give such counsel Nothing more gratifying or more authoritative and its consummation, he could tell the people | public-spirited citizens proved a complete suc-

cess. It was and is so hailed universally by that would be kept far aloof from them, but, resides," that "every second man must rally amongst ourselves, would fail to condemn the policy with characteristic bitterness. This was to be confidently expected. No sane person could look for fanaticism to change its nature at such a time as the present. We, therefore, are not surprised, as we imagine no one else can be, to learn that a choice collection of the foot in the learning to raise the steam frigate Merrimac, the sloop of war Plymouth, and another war vessel, which it was thought would prove successful. This is what is claimed from Virginia ever in the first week of her nominal secession from upon her. While the people of the South, who inaugurated secession, will continue to be told, as Stephens and Cobb now tell them, that the scene of the war which has come of the war which was come of mer Maryland arrived at Annapolis on norning, with naval officers and men, supply of guns to fortify Annapolis. In the tasy and Kentucky, and, under the pressure of frenzied gestures and wild exclamations, resolved that the Governor and the members of the the trews of the tast stephens and Cobb now tell them, who is a stephens and Cobb now tell them, the trees of the tast stephens and Cobb now tell them, the trees of the tast will be far away from them, and of their acts will be far away from them, and the tast all the ravages will be along the Ohio riving a real wrong and fuithless and ought to the resulting of the supply of call and provisions from reaching Baltimore by that route.

The Baltimore and Ohio Kairroau is carrying and Kentucky, and, under the pressure of frenzied gestures and wild exclamations, resolved that the Governor and the members of the Legislature and the Mayor and leading citizens of Cincinnati and the people of Ohio at large are all wrong and fuithless and ought to the reasting and Kentucky, and, under the pressure of frenzied gestures and wild exclamations, resolved that the Governor and the members of the Legislature and the Mayor and leading citizens of Cincinnati and the people of Ohio at large are all wrong and fuithless and ought to the reasting a limited as the form the tide water canal, to stop the supply of call and provisions form reaching and Kentucky, and, under the pressure of frenzied gestures and wild exclamations, resolved that the Governor and the members of the Legislature and the Mayor and leading citizens of Cincinnati and the people of Ohio at large are all wrong and fuithless and ought to supply of call and provisions form the tide gestures and wild exclamations, resolved that the Governor and the members of the Legislature and the Mayor and leading citizens of Cincinnati and the people of Ohio at large are all wrong and fuithless and ought to supply of call and provisions form reaching and the task of the provisions to Baltimore and Ohio Kairoau is carrying and Ken be loudly told, as those of Virginia now are, Kentucky just as they do South Carolina. must defend their homes and hearths, that a crazy demonstration, nor should we bere last night. He represents war is upon them, that the soil of their be surprised to see in the Courier of this morn only 4,000 troops in Washin Six thousand troops from it. tate is a danger of desceration, and that ing a flaming account of the exhibition, repre-ed at Richmond this ev severy second i. an of them must rally to expel senting it as altogether overshadowing in significance the conference between Ohio and Our harbor will be closed against the ship the invader. We exp. "Arginia, what the citizens of Kentucky and Virginia, what the citizens of Kentucky and "Virginia, what the citizens of Kentucky held the preceding day, as annulling Caleb Cushing tendered his pacity in defence of the Union told you that they wanted your territory as by the authorities and leading citizens of Cinar might be kept far from their Ohio at large, as converting the universally own soil. You, people of Virginia, have been applauded mission of our citizens into a com-On Saturday a gentleman called on us, thus that the madmen on this side of the river who, on account of ill-health, was recently a sojourner in Florida, and who has just their fellows on the other side. We have faith, ne through Georgia, South Carolina, Ala- however, that on both sides alike these hairbama, and Mississippi. He says that the peo- brained mischief-makers are too few in numple of the rest of the country have no conception of the rush which the people of all those States have for some days past been making interest that unites Ohio and Kentucky. And States have for some days past been making interest that unites Ohio and Kentucky. And New York April 27 and are now making for Richmond, the head- surely this bond is no Rupert's-drop that it The Herald has a des

and are now making for Richmond, the head-quarters of the Southern army destined for the conquest of Washington City and the District conquest of Washington City and the District ney, he did not see a solitary railroad train, whole aspect of American affairs at this time not loaded with troops and munitions. From Charleston alone, during the two days he was there, 4,000 armed men started for the Virginia rendezvous. He states that these general and rapid movements are not reported in the papers of the Confederate States, but he has no doubt that the army at Richmond will prove tremendous in its strength of numbers. He tells us that all the men he met with, military officers and others, spoke of the conquest of Wash-Ohio understand at once that the hotspurs at Washington. omplished, and that the avowed is not to preserve the public he Capital for the poss of the ngton as a settled thing, just as well settled as home and the hotspurs across the river are in | nination is not to preserve the public dings of the Capital for the uses of the upon the understanding, and all will be well. outhern Confederacy but to demolish them Let this disgraceful yet most important fact be tterly, not leaving one stone upon another.

We do not believe that the administration neither sensation incidents at Cincinnati nor goes out of the or any of its friends in the North have any adcquate or even faint idea of the extent and
formidableness of the preparations made for
the attack upon Washington. No obstacle
whatever has been or is in the way of the
rapid concentration of troops at Richmond

This rebellion must be retaken at any expense
of blood or treasure. He recommends an approfriends the must be retaken at any expense
of blood or treasure. He recommends an appropriation of \$3,000,000, and under certain circumstances of \$5,000,000.

A requisition has been received for 21 more regments, making a total of 38 regiments from
must either turn our backs on the
must either turn our backs on the we are all well convinced, that, whatever the or prepare to pay for the luxury of toying with day, if it has not moved upon Washington, doubly numbers the army in the latter city, and is made up of as good fighting men as can be found in the world.

The Legislature of Pennsylvania has passed an act making any consistence of the configuration on both sides.

A similar act has passed the Senate of Ohio, The task in both instances calls for calmness, everywhe

resigned. It is removed that offices now resigners with the same and the production of the same and the latter for furnishing arms and account of the apprehension that the could more scally believe that they would rample their for the Union.

Mr. Porticit. U.S., A., Las been approhension that the navigation of the apprehension that the navigation of the apprehension that the conduction of the apprehension that the conduction of the apprehension that the same and the latter for furnishing arms and accopts of the purpose of caracters. Post of the Union.

Mr. Portic. U.S., A., Las been apprehension that the conduction of the apprehension that the same and the latter for furnishing arms and accopts of the purpose of caracters and the latter for furnishing arms and accopts of the purpose of caracters and the latter for furnishing arms and amount of the apprehension that the cargoes and the latter for furnishing arms and amount of the apprehension that the cargoes and the latter for furnishing arms and amount of the apprehension that the cargoes and the latter for furnishing arms and amount of the apprehension that the cargoes and the latter for furnishing arms and accopts of the purpose of cargoing that the purpose of cargoing and the latter for furnishing arms and accopts of the purpose of cargoing and the latter for furnishing arms and accopts of the purpose of cargoing and the latter for furnishing arms and accopts of the purpose of cargoing and the purpose of cargoing and the latter for furnishing arms and accopts of the purpose of cargoing and the purpose of cargo

COMMERCIAL. WEEKLY REVIEW OF THE MARKET

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OFFICE OF THE MOSURLES APPIL 29.

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OFFICE OF THE MOSURLES APPIL 29.

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THE MARKET.

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OFFICE O

The state of the s the harbor, and a park of artillery on the right shore.

General Butler says muskets are guarding every rail between here and Washington.

The superintendent of the road was yesterday arrested for taking up the rails.

The Maryland Legislature is discussing the proposal of adjourning to Annapolis. It will not not pass an ordinance of secession, but will arm the State.

Britimore and Washington are quiet.

Rochester, April 28.

A reliable gentleman has just arrived here from Montrownery on Tuesday last. He says Davis PHILADELPHIA, April 28,
C. J. Ingersoll has invited ex-Presidents Buthann, Pierce, Fillmore, Yan Buren, and Tyler
to arbitrate between the sections. Little good is
expected to result from it.

THE STATE DEBT.

The State delt is only \$10,109,398 14, and within the state of affairs in their proper light; let them emulate the noble patriots of their calling, the old White

THE STATE DEBT.

The State delt is only \$10,109,398 14, and within the south as the end of five years one-fhalf sha and under collivation.

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The State delt is only \$10,109,398 14, and within the south as the end of five years from years one-fine the south as the end of five years from years one-fine the south as the end of five ye of signers, gained immortality by signing the

whom, being one quarter of the whole number on application to Declaration of Independence. When John Hancock, John Langdon, Samuel Adams, William Whipple, George Clymer, Stephen Hopkins, Francis Lewis, Philip Livingston, GUIDE. in the Hopkins, Francis Lewis, Philip Livingston,

The Unionists will raise a military corps in Harden to mercantile pursuits will raise a military corps in Harden to mercantile pursuits will raise a military corps in Harden to mercantile pursuits will raise a military corps in Harden to mercantile pursuits, voted to achieve our independence, we have a right to hope that their descendents of this generation will vote to preserve it. Let the voice of Kentucky be heard next Sature day, and instruct the Legislature, which is allowed to the members of the eastern section of the members of the eastern section of the State started for Frederick this morning message will be sent in to-morrow vance cone will be sent in the morrow vance cone will be sent in to-morrow vance cone will be sent in to-morrow vance cone will be sent in to-morrow vance cone will be sent in the wints and correctly address for this ge

FOR THE STATE AT LARGE.
JOHN J. CRITTENDEN,
JAMES GUTHRIE,

MARRIED. rsday, 25th inst., by Rev. J. D. Onius, Mr. Isa

> 3 do Blay Linen; sale CHEAP FOR CASH. GARVIN, BELL, & CO.

SPECIAL NOTICES. GWYNN'S GLUE.

ANALYZED BY CHILTON,

FINE KENTUCKY JEANS KENTUCKY JEANS, \*\* A good supply of NEGRO JEANS and LINSE on hand. jan2leoddwly L. RICHARDSON.

The only Harmless and Reliable Dye Known!

A FAMILY BLESSING.

1861.

HOMES

GARDEN STATE OF THE WEST.

THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD CO., HAVE FOR SALE 1,200,000 ACRES OF RICH FARMING LANDS, IN TRACTS OF FORTY ACRES AND UPWARD,

ON LONG CREDIT AND AT LOW PRICES. MECHANICS, FARMERS & WORKING MEN, present population 1,723,660, a ratio of 102 per cent. in AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS. ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, the

LANDS OF ILLINOIS. LANDS OF ILLINOIS.

No State in the Valley of the Mississippi offers so great an inducement to the settler as the State of Illinois, of which is unsurpassed by any on the globs. There is no portion of the world where all the conditions of climate and soil so admirably combine to produce those two great staples. Conv and Winner, as the Prairies of Illinois.

RICH ROLLING PRAIRIE LANDS.

The deer rich loan, of the prairies is cultivated with one. In 1820, the soundation of fortuning countries.

gland, and the soil is so rich that it will support twenty EVIDENCES OF PROSPERITY. millions of people. s an evidence of the thrift of the people, it may be ed that 600,000 tons of freight, including 8,000,000 EASTERN AND SOUTHERN MARKETS.

EASTERN AND SUFTIERN MARKETS, stated that 600,000 tons of freight, including 3,600,000 tons. These lands are contiguous to a railroad 700 miles a length, which connects with other roads and navigation warded over the line last year.

10 lakes and rivers, thus affording an unbroken comEDUCATION. munication with the Eastern and Southern markets Mechanics and we Twelve thousand troops altogether have arrived here. Three thousand more are expected to incipht.

The brig Perry is stationed at the entrance of the harbor, and a park of artillery on the right shore.

Saturday and vote for the Union ticket as a receivage, will follow at an early day in Illinois, and Saturday and vote for the Union ticket as a receivage, will follow at an early day in Illinois, and Saturday and vote for the Union ticket as a receivagest, will follow at an early day in Illinois, and Saturday and vote for the Union ticket as a receivagest, will follow at an early day in Illinois, and Saturday and vote for the Union ticket as a receivagest, will follow at an early day in Illinois, and Saturday and vote for the Union ticket as a receivagest, will follow at an early day in Illinois, and Saturday and vote for the Union ticket as a receivagest, will follow at an early day in Illinois, and Saturday and vote for the Union ticket as a receivagest, will follow at an early day in Illinois, and Saturday and vote for the Union ticket as a receivagest, will follow at an early day in Illinois, and Saturday and vote for the Union ticket as a receivage at the Saturday and vote for the Union ticket as a receivage at the saturday and vote for the Union ticket as a receivage at the Saturday and vote for the Union ticket as a receivage at the Saturday and vote for the Union ticket as a receivage at the Saturday and vote for the Union ticket as a receivage at the Saturday and vote for the Saturday and vote

TWENTY PER CENT. WILL BE DEDUCTED

J. W. FOSTER, Land Commissioner. CHICAGO, ILLINOIS. For the names of the Towns, Villages, and Cities situated upon the Illi-

CARTER & BUCHANAN BY virtue of an onlier to the high at the Court-discuss door Montan.

Fresh Arrival of **NEW GOODS** 

100 cases best brand Prints; Dogs, Rabbits, & Fancy Poultry, 20 do choice Cottonades; 15 do Negro Plaids; 5 do Linen Ducks;

5 do Linen Drills: 3 do Spanish Linen; WINNER'S PERFECT GUIDE FOR THE VIOLIN, 50 do Bleached Muslins;

MURRELL & BOWLES, MILLINERY. Commission Merchants, 1861. SpringStyles. 1861. New Orleans.

100 Fourth street, 100 LOUISVILLE, KY., MRS. J. A. BEATT'E ARIS MILLINER adies' Dress Hats made to orde

> CHILDREN TEETHIN(

MRS. WINSLOW, Soothing Syrup, FOR CHILDREN TEETHING

WHEELER & WILSON'S

Three Kentucky Farms for Sale

Rockaways and Coaches For Spring,

forethe of her profits among fourth of the two Warshouses over in operation, their own exertions, metric share of these Stalions have been two Warshouses over in operation, their own exertions, metric share dealer? patronage.

The merchants and business men of the merchants and promptly paid.

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An additionally repeat to the merchants and promptly paid.

An additionally r

FamilySewing Machine

mo doubt prompted by a rumor that Gov. Magoffin does not intend to perform the duty devolved on him by law of ordering an election of members of Congress so that Kentucky may be represented in the House of Representatives at the extra session commencing on the 4th of Jalf. We have, however, a great deal too much respect for the Governor, bitter partisan though he is to helican him causally again to overhauled here.

nati, in reference to the search of Southern steam on in Congress and to raise ace amid the din of war should his Commonwealth. ly, HENRY PIETLE.

we take the liberty of publishing it: NASHVILLE, April 18, 1861. April 19, 1861.

THOMPSON MANION, H. C. MITCHELL

SAMUEL CARPENTER, A. S. WALKER.

take a committee wherever they may be desir-

co is still true to the integrity of the Union:

hausting strife, soon to rety at home, or resume its
There is at time for the
to find a remConted States of America.

of the steamer Diana: CAIRO, April 23. Capt. E. T. STURGEON: Troops are concentrating here, but it is not anticipated that there will be any interference with boats.

GRAHAM, HALLIDAY, & CO.

Any seizure of arms in Northern ports destined for the Bouth, or any scizure of arms in Southern ports destined for the North, would do harm and only harm. There should be perfect freedom of navigation from the source of the Ohio to the mouth of the Mississippi.

The vital interests of the Louisville Journal:

To the Editors of the Louisville Journal:

Feeling convinced in my own mind that there must be some immense object in view to induce the Cotton States to take such a tremendous risk as they have taken—that something more than the control of the Ohio to the mouth of the Mississippi.

The vital interests of the Louisville Journal:

The slaveholding States, still acknowledging their fealty to the Union, we hope may continue to hold, the balance of power. Concert of action among themselves is easily settle. The slaveholding States, still acknowledging their fealty to the Union, we hope may continue to hold, the balance of power. Concert of action among themselves is easily settle. A capture of the Ohio to the mouth of the Mississippi.

A capture of arms in Northern ports described in their fealty to the Union, we hope may continue to hold, the balance of power. Concert of action among themselves is easily settle. A capture of the Ohio to the mouth of the Mississippi.

The vital interests of the Louisville Journal:

The staveholding States, still acknowledging their fealty to the Union, we hope may continue to hold, the balance of power. A capture of a conciliation of the Southern Confederation on the one of the Control of a conciliation of the Southern Confederation on the one of the Control o the gratifying fact that the cities of Cincinnati,

Council of our city to go to Madison and Cin-innati to meet committees of those cities, and secuter, if practicable, into the same fraternal

with New Albany and Jeffersonville and that Cincinnati, Covington, and Newport have entered into with each other. We deem the suggestion a good one, and we hope that it will be gestion a good one, and we hope that it will be gestion out without anyunnecessary delay. Care

he had resigned and offered his services to the State of Virginia. But the following despatch shows that the hero of Lundy's Lane and of Mexi-

Washingron, April 20, 1861.

Hon, John J. Cristenden:
I have not changed. I have not thought of changing. Always a Union man.
WINFIELD SCOTT.

With the was of picture their battles in order to defend ourselves, and will be rewarded by the laughter of the whole civilized world at our blindness, and it will probably be remarked that where so many mules are raised it is natural to expect many jackasses.

With great respect, yours truly, A SOUTHERN MOTHER. POLICY OF THE BORDER SLAVEHOLDING STATES. - The Memphis Bulletin makes these very sensible suggestions:

Banking houses and other real estate
GABN MEANS.
On deposit in the city of N. Y. \$1.182,355 45
Other bank balances. 549 319 81
Notes of other banks. 129,563 30
Gold and silver. 2,232,313 80

Capt. E. T. Sturgegos: Troops are concentrating here, but it is not anticipated that there will be any interference with beats.

I am a slaveholder and my sympathies have ever been with the South, but I love my country, and shall continue to pray for blessings upon all of the noble band who have so manfully upheld her integrity. May you all be sustained in your efforts while there is a shadow of hope of her salvation. God grant us another "great pacificator,"

The Pawnee arrived at Aoriolk on South and South an

Argusta, Mr., April 22.
The Legislature assembled to-day. Every may voted to pledge the entire resources of the Statuto the Federal authorities. The Committee of the Governor's Message will report in favor or roising ten regiments, in favor of appropriating \$1,000,000 for military purposes, and making lib

on to her population than any other State in th REALESTATEAGENT

round Kentucky's brow shall burn yet brighter if her hand be stretched forth to bear the olive branch of peace. How like Sirius among the sons of night shull she shine among the nations and on history's page.

O, State of States, to thee we look; be thou our Sirius and our morning star!

LILIE.

Buppalo, N. Y.

To the Editors of the Louisville Journal:

ELIZABETHYOWS, TENN., April 20, 1861.

GENTLEMEN: We bid you God-speed in your

unt offered by our two banks \$125,000.

Newark, April 22.

An immense Union meeting was held here today, Mayor Bigelow presiding. It is estimated
that 50,000 people were present. Great enthusiasm was manifested, and the American flag was uiting goes on rapidly

Sent free of postage to all parts of the Union.

Dr. WM. PRICE.

All hall to old Kentucky! to the brightest and the best Of the solden links which circle round the Empire of the West, Kentucky, ever loyal, whose firm and trusty hand Helps do reer the glorious fabric that adorns this fa-vored land.

MARRIED, nst., in Grace Church, by Rev. F. I nevs D. Knox, M. D., of Missouri, to Mi

DIED.

J. WOOD WILSON.

USEFUL AS WELL AS GRNAMENTAL

WM. KENDRICK'S,

Was never more complete than at present, and is offere on as fair terms as can be procured in the city. Cal and see MANY NEW THINGS. 424 jab. CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR'S GIFTS!

MAIN STREET, BET. FOURTH AND FIFTH,

GALEN'S HEAD DISPENSARY.

For the Cure of all Private Diseases,

A MEDICAL REPORT. ning THIRTY fine Plates and Engravings

gans, in a state of Health and Discase.

225 Third st., between Main and Market

THE ONLY DISCOVERY Christmas and New Year's Presents

> RESTORING THE BALD AND GRAY.

HAIR

## RESTORATIVE.

THE ONLY ARTICLE

AND THE ONLY ONE HAVING

IMMENSE

PROF. WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE!

WARREN SPRINGS, Perry county, Pa.

WORTHY

UNIVERSAL CONFIDENCE!

HOME AND EUROPEAN DEMAND!

e subject to.

see you, personally, at your original place
here, but learned you were now living in
Yours, truly,
JAMES WHITE, M. D.

FINLEY JOHNSON, ESQ., NEW ORLEANS,

M. J. MIDDLETON, LIVINGSTON, ALABAMA,

Library Association Company's 1.000 PRIZES IN MONEY

O. J. WOOD & CO.,

The majestic tones of this patriotic poem should soothe the stormy waves of faction like voice from heaven:

PROF. WOOD'S THE KENTUCKY CLIPPER



Price at the Factory \$80 Cash. MILLER & MOORE, Manufacturers,

COMBINED REAPER AND MOWER

Price, including Doubletrees, Neckyoke, &c., complete, \$135. MANUFACTURED BY MILLER & MOORE, LOUISVILLE, KY.

THON, E. WILSON......ARTHUR PETER......JOHN M. CARTES WILSON, PETER, & CO., WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS

ESTABLISHED IN 1817.

FOREIGN DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, AND DRALERS IN PAINTS, OILS, WINDOWGLASS, GLASSWARR, TOBACCO, NUYPS, PERFURERI, &c

No. 416 Main Street, Louisville, Ky. Agents for the Louisville Chemical Works.

DAHLIA ROOTS.

Edgehill School

\$500 REWARD.

Burglars and Robbers

1,000

SIXTH

PADUCAH, KY.,

MAY 1st, 1861.

Only 5,000 Tickets!

Wheat Wanted

MOVELTY WORK



PATENT LEG&ARY Was 376 CHRSTNE PHILADELPHIA

For Tickets, Schemes or Agencies, BYERS & CLEMENTS,

Dr. J. BOVEE DOD'S MPERIAL WINE BITTERS

UNSURPASSED. Mesers. Scribner & Maginness, New Albany, Agenta

J WOOD WILSON Attorney at Law. WILL PRACTICE LAW IN ALL THE COURTS held in the city of Louisville. Office Jefferson SPECIAL NOTICE.

W. B. Belknap & Co.

To the Editors of the Louisville Journal:
To the Editors of the Louisville Journal:
To the Editors of the Louisville Journal:
Thirty Northern students in the Episcopiil
As a ceneral thing we are all for the Union,
Kentucky to stand where she is. A. G. Talbott
Was here two days and nights trying to drum un

The postman of the Baltimoreans,
The postman of the Bal

\$100 REWARD.